FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FD-86

RAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FEBRUARY 18, 1953

AIR-TEL

Transmit the following ~~Teletype~~ message to:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/13/95 BY SP5 CAW
361586

DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000)(AM)

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS. ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC.

RETELS DALLAS TO BUREAU AND OTHER OFFICES FEB. TEN, THIRTEEN, SIXTEEN AND SEVENTEEN LAST AND REAIRTEL DALLAS TO BUREAU AND OTHER OFFICES JAN. SEVENTEEN LAST. REFERENCE COMMUNICATIONS CONCERN DATA FURNISHED BY MAE BELCHER AS TO ACTIVITIES OF MAURY HUGHES, NED BAKES, MURRAY HUMPHRIES, ET AL IN SUBJECT CASE AND PARTIAL CORROBORATION OF SUCH DATA BY DALLAS ATTORNEYS CLYDE HOOD AND HOWARD DAILEY. LOS ANGELES HAS COPIES OF REFERENCES. UACB, LOS ANGELES REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW EARL WELCH FOR ALL INFORMATION HE HAS CONCERNING THIS CASE, PARTICULARLY THE PART PLAYED BY BAKES, HUGHES AND HUMPHRIES. DETERMINE IF HE CAN IDENTIFY ANY OF INDIVIDUALS WHO MET WITH HUGHES, BAKES, AND HUMPHRIES AT STEVENS HOTEL, CHICAGO, MENTIONED BY CLYDE HOOD, SUCH MEETING APPARENTLY ABOUT APRIL SEVEN OR EIGHT, FORTYSIX. PREVIOUS INTERVIEW OF WELCH IN REPORT SA IRA J. KELLOGG, LOS ANGELES, JUNE EIGHTEEN, FORTYEIGHT. PHOTOGRAPHS OF PERSONS MENTIONED THIS CASE BEING ENCLOSED TO LOS ANGELES TO ASSIST IN

JRP:MKR CC: LOS ANGELES (58-125)(ENCLS)(AM)
58-194 DALLAS (58-59)(REGULAR MAIL)

53 MAR 2 1953

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED-84 58 2000 2376

FEB 19 1953

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE TWO

INTERVIEW, INCLUDING ANTHONY JOSEPH ACCARDO, PROMINENT CHGO. HOODLUMS AND FRIEND OF SUBJECT DE LUCIA; NED BAKES (BELIEVED IDENTICAL IGNATIUS SPACCHESI MENTIONED IN LOS ANGELES TEL TO BUREAU AND CHGO. OCT. TWENTYONE, FORTYEIGHT); MURRAY HUMPHRIES, CHICAGO HOODLUM; ANDERSON M. BELCHER AND WIFE MAE BELCHER; CHARLES AND ROCCO FISCHETTI, CHICAGO MOBSTERS; FRANCIS J. CURRY, JOLIET, ILLINOIS SLOT MACHINE BOSS AND FRIEND OF DE LUCIA; PHILIP KATZ, CHICAGO GAMBLER; TONY GIZZO, KANSAS CITY HOODLUM; JOSEPH CORNGOLD, CICERO, ILLINOIS GAMBLER AND ASSOCIATE OF SUBJECT CAMPAGNA; WILLIE HEENEY (DECEASED), FORMER PARTNER OF CORNGOLD AND CAMPAGNA; TOM NOVAK, CHICAGO GAMBLER AND PAUL DILLON, ST. LOUIS ATTORNEY WHO REPRESENTED SUBJECTS BEFORE PAROLE BOARD. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS AS WELL AS NAMES ARE ON BACKS OF PHOTOS. CHICAGO OFFICE CHECKED CHEZ PAREE NIGHT CLUB AND HASSAN ENTERPRISES, PHOTOGRAPHIC CONCESSIONAIRE THIS CLUB AND ALL RECORDS PRIOR TO NINETEEN FORTYNINE DESTROYED. PURPOSE WAS TO DETERMINE IF RESERVATION RECORD OR PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD AVAILABLE OF VISIT OF NOVEMBER TEN, FORTYSIX MENTIONED BY MAE BELCHER IN RE DALLAS TEL OF FEB. TEN LAST. IN VIEW OF INFORMATION IN RETEL OF FEB. TEN LAST THAT HUMPHRIES GAVE ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO SOPHIE TUCKER CHARITY AND TUCKER AUTOGRAPHED BOOK FOR MAE BELCHER ON NOV. TEN,

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-86

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE THREE

FORTYSIX, INTERVIEW OF TUCKER DEEMED PERTINENT TO DETERMINE IF SHE RECALLS INCIDENT AND CAN IDENTIFY PHOTO OF HUMPHRIES AND MAE BELCHER AS BEING TOGETHER AS STATED BY BELCHER. INQUIRIES AT CHICAGO DISCLOSED WHEREABOUTS OF TUCKER CAN BE DETERMINED THROUGH WILLIAM MORRIS AGENCY, TWO NAUGHT TWO CANYON DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA. LOS ANGELES REQUESTED TO LOCATE AND HAVE TUCKER INTERVIEWED, FURNISHING APPROPRIATE PHOTOS TO OFFICE COVERING. WHEN DEEMED ADVISABLE LOS ANGELES ALSO REQUESTED TO REINTERVIEW JOHN FACTOR REFERRED TO IN LOS ANGELES LETTER TO BUREAU, CHICAGO, AND OMAHA DATED FEB. FOURTEEN LAST. PURPOSE IS TO DETERMINE IDENTITY OF REPRESENTATIVE OF JUDGE WILSON WHO SOLICITED BRIBE FROM FACTOR'S SON AND FULL DETAILS SURROUNDING THOSE INCIDENTS AS WELL AS REMARKS MADE BY FACTORY THAT CHICAGO ATTORNEY SIDNEY KORSHAK, PAUL DILLON AND JUDGE WILSON ENGINEERED PAROLE OF SUBJECTS THIS CASE. CHICAGO HOLDING INTERVIEW NED BAKES AND HUMPHRIES IN ABEYANCE PENDING FURTHER INTERVIEWS MAE BELCHER AND WELCH AS WELL AS IDENTIFICATION DATA FROM BUREAU ON BAKES, BELIEVED IDENTICAL WITH ONE IGNATIUS SPACCHESI.

MALONE

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per____

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTI
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 16

3/13/95 SPSA/CW

TELETYPE

FBI, DALLAS 2-16-53 7-16 PM CST MH

DIRECTOR AND SACS, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, LOS ANGELES

U R G E N T

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSC. HOWARD G. DAILEY, DALLAS ATTORNEY, CONFIRMS HE, HUGHES, AND HOOD TRAVELLED MKT RR CHICAGO, APRIL, FORTYSIX, STOPPED AT STEVENS HOTEL. RECALLS MAE BELCHER AND EARL WELCH WERE AT STEVENS HOTEL AND WITH NED BAKES WERE ASSOCIATING WITH MAURY HUGHES ABOUT MATTER NOT KNOWN TO DAILEY. STATES DOES NOT RECALL WHETHER BELCHER AND WELCH WERE ON SAME TRAIN DALLAS TO CHICAGO. DAILEY STATES THIS FIRST TIME HE MET BAKES AND WELCH. IDENTIFIES BAKES PHOTO BUT UNABLE TO IDENTIFY PHOTO MURRAY HUMPHRIES AS OBSERVED ANY TIME BY HIM. STATES BAKES HAS BEEN IN DALLAS TO SEE HUGHES SINCE THIS CHICAGO MEETING BUT DOES NOT KNOW WHETHER BAKES IN DALLAS PRIOR THERETO. HAS NO INFORMATION AS TO HUMPHRIES BEING IN DALLAS. DAILEY CONFIRMS BELCHER AND WELCH IN NEW YORK CITY AT BELMONT PLAZA HOTEL WHEN HE, HUGHES, AND HOOD TRAVELLED THERE FROM WASHINGTON FOLLOWING CHICAGO VISIT DESCRIBED. CLAIMS DID NOT KNOW NATURE OF HUGHES, BELCHER, AND WELCH BUSINESS ASSOCIATION IN NYC BUT KNOWS THEY WERE TOGETHER. STATES MET FORTUNE GALLO ON ONE OCCASION IN PAST IN CHICAGO AT DINNER BUT DOES NOT BELIEVE GALLO WAS AT STEVENS HOTEL OR BELMONT PLAZA IN NYC, NEVER HEARD OF HIS BEING IN DALLAS, TEXAS. DAILEY STATES MAE

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BELCHER HAS CLAIMED TO HIM SHE INTRODUCED BAKES AND HUGHES AND HAS TRIED TO OBTAIN PART OF FEE PAID HUGHES THIS CASE. DAILEY STATES NO PERSON INTRODUCED HIM AS MIKE RYAN IN CHICAGO OR ELSEWHERE AND FIRST HE HEARD THIS NAME WAS IN CONNECTION WITH HUGHES TESTIMONY BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE. DAILEY INFERS BELIEVES NAME MIKE RYAN FIGMENT OF HUGHES IMAGINATION AND CANNOT UNDERSTAND WHY HUGHES DID NOT CHOOSE TO TELL TRUTH RE EMPLOYMENT AS ATTORNEY. DAILEY INSISTS HE RECEIVED NO PART OF FEE AND HAS NOT BEEN TOLD BY HUGHES HOW MUCH ACTUAL FEE WAS, WHO PAID IT, OR OTHER DETAILS. DAILEY STATES [redacted] b3 MUCH CONCERNED [redacted] BUT SUBSEQUENT THERETO INDICATED NO CONCERN. DAILEY STATES WILLING TO TESTIFY TO ABOVE BEFORE GRAND JURY. EFFORTS TO VERIFY HUGHES PURCHASE OF MKT RR TICKETS BY CHECK NEGATIVE. PHOTOS RECEIVED FRO CHICAGO LATE THIS DATE NECESSITATING REINTERVIEW ALL PARTIES. EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO COMPLETE TOMORROW. DALLAS DOES NOT CONTEMPLATE REINTERVIEW HUGHES PENDING RECEIPT FULL DETAILS INTERVIEWS OTHER OFFICES IN CORROBORATION MAE BELCHERS STORY.

MUMFORD

END AND ACK PLS IN ORDER

WA 8-12 PM OK FBI WA RD

CG OK FBI CG JOC

NY OK FBI NYC JGH

DISCOM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 14 1953
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carter
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

FBI CHICAGO 2-13-53 8-09 PM CST MM

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC-S DALLAS AND NEW YORK U R G E N T

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC.

RE DALLAS TEL TO BUREAU AND CG FEBRUARY TEN LAST AND BUTELS TO CHICAGO FEBRUARY TEN AND TWELVE LAST. NED BAKES, MENTIONED BY MAE BELCHER IN RETEL FROM DALLAS, APPARENTLY IDENTICAL IGNATIUS SPACCHESI MENTIONED IN LA TEL TO BUREAU AND CHICAGO OCTOBER TWENTYTWO, FORTYEIGHT, SIGNIFICANCE NOT KNOWN AT PRESENT EXCEPT THAT BAKES TOLD CHICAGO AGENTS IN JUNE, FORTYEIGHT HE NEVER USED NAMES OTHER THAN BAKES. MAURY HUGHES INTERVIEWED BY DALLAS JANUARY TEN LAST AND AGAIN DENIED THAT BELCHER OR BAKES PARTICIPATED IN HIS REPRESENTATION OF SUBJECTS THIS CASE. NEW YORK INTERVIEW FORTUNE GALLO, LAST KNOWN ADDRESS, OFFICE, CARE OF SAN CARLO OPERA COMPANY, ONE SIX NINE SEVEN BROADWAY, NYC, IN LINE WITH RETEL FROM DALLAS. PREVIOUS INTERVIEW OF GALLO IN REPAORT SA CHARLES E. DONELAN, NY, JUNE SIXTEEN, FORTYEIGHT. FURTHER BACKGROUND THIS MATTER INCLUDES DATA FURNISHED BY MAE BELCHER TO DALLAS TO EFFECT THAT SHE, GALLO, AND EARL WELCH MET NED BAKES IN LA IN FORTYSIX OR FORTYSEVEN AT RACE TRACK AND DINNER

----------END OF PAGE ONE----------

3/13/95 SPS cw

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PARTY. BELCHER CLAIMS BAKES INQUIRED ABOUT MAURY HUGHES, STATING THAT PERSONS IN PRISON REPRESENTED BY HIM NEEDED SOMEONE WITH ININFLUENCE IN WASHINGTON AND HE DESIRED INTRODUCTION TO HUGHES. BELCHER ARRANGED SUCH MEETING WHICH TOOK PLACE IN DALLAS BETWEEN BAKES., HUGHES., MURRAY HUMPHRIES, CHICAGO HOODLUM., AND BELCHER. BELCHER LATER WENT TO CHICAGO WHERE SIMILAR MEETING TOOK PLACE BETWEEN SAME INDIVIDUALS AT CHICAGO HOTEL BELIEVED TO BE THE STEVENS. BELCHER STATED HUGHES INDICATED HE HAD INFLUENCE WITH FORMER AG TOM CLARK. CLARK RECENTLY INTERVIEWED BY WFO AND ADVISED HE WAS IN DALLAS AND VICINITY IN FORTYSEVEN ON MAY THIRTY AND THIRTYONE, JUNE ONE, TWO AND THREE, AND AUGUST SEVEN, EIGHT AND NINE. CLARK SAID HE WAS IN CHICAGO ABOUT AUGUST NINE, TEN AND ELEVEN, FORTYSEVEN, APPARENTLY STAYED AT SHERMAN HOTEL, CHICAGO. SUCH VISITS STATED BY CLARK TO BE FOR SPEECHES AND OTHER MATTERS NOT RELATED TO SUBJECT CASE AND CLAIMED NO KNOWLEDGE THIS MATTER. REPORT SA PHILIP F. MC CARTHY, CHICAGO, JUNE TWENTYONE, FORTYEIGHT, REFLECTS FORTUNE GALLO REGESTERED STEVENS HOTEL, CHICAGO, MAY SEVEN, FORTYEIGHT. MAURY HUGHES REGISTERED SAME HOTEL ON THIRTEEN OCCASIONS, FORTYSIX DASH FORTYEIGHT INCLUDING MAY TWENTYEIGHT, FORTYEIGHT, BUT NOT ON SAME DATE AS GALLO. HUGHES

----------O-PAGE THREE ----------

ALSO AT EDGEWATER BEACH HOTEL, CHICAGO, AUGUST ONE THRU FOUR, FORTY-SEVEN NO RECORD OF GALLO AT EDGEWATER BEACH HOTEL OR OF EARL WELCH, MAE BELCHER OR NASH ADAMS AT EITHER GHOTEL DURING PERTINENT PERIOD. CLYDE HOOD AND HUGHES REGISTERED STEVENS HOTEL, CHICAGO, APRIL SEVEN AND EIGHT, NINETEEN FORTYSIX. HOWARD DAILEY REGISTERED THAT HOTEL JANUARY TWENTYFIVE THRU TWENTYEIGHT NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT, REGISTRATION MADE BY DAN BARONI, SHOWING PHIL BAKES AS REFERENCE. BARONI AND PHIL BAKES APPARENTLY CHICAGO CONTACTS OF DAILEY. COPY THIS TO LOS ANGELES BY MAIL FOR INTERVIEW OF EARL WELCH WHEN REQUESTED BY BUREAU OR CHICAGO. BUDED FEBRUARY SIXTEEN NEXT. SUTEL BUREAU ANY REASONS UNABLE TO MEET DEADLINE.

MALONE

END ACK PLS

WA 921PM OK FBI WASH DC CCW

NY

V K FBI NYC TM

TU DISCMM

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE: February 10, 1953

FROM : Mr. Rosen

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ET AL
BRIBERY;
PAROLE MATTERS;
FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

SYNOPSIS:

Purpose of this memorandum is to advise you of the status of this case since submission of memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Ladd dated January 23, 1953, and to answer Director's inquiry as to "What is our deadline on this investigation?"

On January 26, 1953, Justice Tom Clark interviewed and letter summarizing interview furnished you same date in which Justice Clark denied any knowledge of or connection with bribery or misconduct in connection with paroles. A copy of a Washington Field Office report reflecting this interview was sent to the Department on January 28, 1953. Interview with contractor Chicago, Illinois, substantiated informant [redacted] statements as to existence of practice in International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Union requiring $1500.00 payments to Union officials to get on a so-called "fair list." DeLucia not known to be connected with this activity. b7D

WRH:eck

RECORDED - 16

58-2000-2379

56 MAR 3 1953

DECLASSIFIED BY 3/13/95 SP5A/aw

All other investigation in this case will be completed by February 10, 1953, except to interview [redacted] Efforts to locate him in Los Angeles, Oklahoma City, Washington, D. C., and New York City, negative to date and his whereabouts unknown.

[redacted]

DETAILS:

On January 26, 1953, Justice Tom Clark was interviewed by SAC Richard B. Hood and Special Agent Robert K. Lewis. Justice Clark denied any knowledge of bribery or misconduct in connection with the paroles of subjects. He emphatically denied receiving any sums of money to effect the paroles. A summary of the interview of Justice Clark was furnished you by letter from the Washington Field Office on January 26, 1953, and a copy of Washington Field Office report was sent to the Department January 28, 1953.

In previous memoranda, you will recall, it was stated that confidential informant of the [redacted] had alleged that subject Paul DeLucia was influential and possibly b7D controlled the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Union, Local 134 in Chicago, Illinois, and that officials of that Union maintained a practice of requiring payments of as high as $1500.00 in cash to them by electrical contractors in order to get on a so-called "fair list," and that additional cash had to be paid to Union officials to eliminate trouble. [redacted] of Chicago and [redacted] Illinois, who is a [redacted] of Special Agent Mario Gregorio, confidentially advised him that it is a known practice of the aforementioned Union officials to require cash payments of between $1500.00 and $2,000.00 in order to be placed on the "fair list." [redacted] added that he himself had [redacted] in 1947 to a Mr. A. Y. Johnson, business representative, and Fred H. Dabbert, member of the Executive Board of Local 134. He also said that electrical contractors are occasionally required to make kickbacks to the Union officials on jobs performed and are also required to make cash payments to Union officials to settle so-called imaginary grievances of Union members. He stated in [redacted] he had made [redacted] to James S. Quinlan, business representative of Local Union 134. [redacted] advised that he had never heard of Paul DeLucia in connection with this Union's activities. Since this information had no bearing on instant case, it was immediately made available to the supervisors handling Anti-Racketeering, Kickback Racket, and Labor Management Relation violations for appropriate handling.

Interview with [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed on January 27, 1953, by

Ned Bakes who was described by a Chicago informant on December 10, 1952, as a "front and contact man" for various hoodlums in the Chicago area resides at 1118 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. He is the Ned Bakes identified by [redacted] He is also the Ned Bakes who was interviewed by Bureau Agents in 1948, b7D in connection with this case and who denied being involved in any manner with the granting of the paroles or the dismissal of the mail fraud indictments against subjects. He admitted at that time knowing Fortune Gallo, Earl Welch, [redacted] and Attorney Maury Hughes.

Murray Humphries who has been frequently described as one of the top Capone Syndicate hoodlums, upon interview in 1948, denied knowing [redacted] Ned Bakes, Fortune Gallo, Maury Hughes, or Earl Welch and that he had not met any of them in connection with subjects' paroles.

During the previous interview with Attorney Maury Hughes in June, 1948, he admitted knowing a Ned Bakes but denied that Ned Bakes was identical with the "Mike Ryan" whom he claimed paid him his legal fee for his services in connection with the dismissal of the mail fraud indictments. At that time, Attorney Hughes also admitted that in the early part of 1946, he did go to Chicago with one Howard Dailey, a private attorney in Dallas, and Clyde Hood, Assistant United States Attorney at Dallas, and that Dailey and Hood had merely gone along for the ride.

The Chicago Office is being instructed by teletype to complete the necessary investigation to corroborate [redacted] statements by February 20, 1953, and to so advise auxiliary offices, making certain that they have necessary background information to cover the leads. All other investigation in this case will be completed by February 10, 1953, except to interview [redacted] Continuous efforts have been made to locate [redacted] in Los Angeles, Oklahoma City, Washington, D. C., and New York City, without success and his whereabouts are unknown. [redacted] of [redacted] is alleged to have spent $115,000 in an effort to obtain a pardon and restoration of civil rights, according to Attorney Herbert K. Hyde of Oklahoma City.

All possible leads will be run out to fully develop information furnished by [redacted] and the field will be closely followed. b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 13 1953

TELETYPE

C.I.R.-3

FBI, LOS ANGELES 2-13-53 5-57 PM NDB

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, CHICAGO URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MAT., FCUSC. REBUTEL FEB. TWELVE AND AIRTEL FEB. ELEVEN LAST. RE PHONE CALL BY MAE BELCHER FROM PAY PHONE IN LOBBY OF BEVERLY WILSHIRE HOTEL, TO MAURY HUGHES, DALLAS, SPRING FORTY SIX. PHONE CO. ADVISES MAINTAINS NO RECORDS SUCH CALLS MORE THAN SIX MONTHS, WHETHER PREPAID OR COLLECT. AMERICAN AIRLINES, ROUTE EXCLUSIVE TO DALLAS FROM LA, KEEPS RECORDS FOR ONLY SIX MONTHS ON PASSENGER FLIGHTS. PHONE CO. AND AMERICAN AIRLINES OFFICERS STATE RECORDS FOR FORTY SIX HAVE BEEN DESTROYED. REPORT FOLLOWS. DALLAS ADVISED BY AIR MAIL.

CARSON

END ACK PLS

WA 8-58 PM OK FBI WA RD

CG OK FBI CG MM

M

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FEB 17 1953

78 FEB 27 1953

3/13/95 SPSA/aw

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 17 1953

TYPE

G.I.R.-3

JMD ac 2-1

FBI, LOS ANGELES 2-17-53 510 PM

DIRECTOR, SACS CHICAGO, DALLAS, NEW YORK URGENT

LOUIS (1) CAMPAGNA, WA., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSC.

RE NY TEL FEB. SIXTEENTH LAST. HOLLYWOOD NITE CLUB PHOTOS NOW KNOWN AS BEVERLY HILLS NITE LIFE PHOTOS, SIX THREE NAUGHT SIX RILEY WAY, L. A. GEORGE C. BURGESS, MGR., ADVISES COMPANY HAS DESTROYED ALL NEGATIVES AND PRINTS TAKEN PRIOR TO NINETEEN FIFTY. REPORT FOLLOWS TODAY.

CARSON

END

DL TO BE ADVISED

OK FBI NYC JGH 8-12 P

WA 1I 8100

810PM OK FBI WASH DC CCW

OK FBI CG JJP

RECORDED-37

58-2000-2381

FEB 19 1953

60 MAR 2 1953

3/13/95 SRS

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. WINTERROWD

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: LOUIS (1) COMPAGNA, ET AL
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

G.I.R. 3

DATE: 2/11/53

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Alden
Belmont
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Sandy

Set the deadline for the 16th in the above case rather than the 20th of February.

AR:WW

cc - Mr. Price
Mr. Hoaglund

G. Hoaglund

Done
Delivered to
NY LA Dallas
Chgo 2-12-53
WRR

158-2000-2382

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FEB 19 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/18/93 BY SP2 AC

53 MAR 2-1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 17 1953

TELETYPE

G.I.R.-3

FBI, DALLAS 2-17-53 552 PM CST MH

DIRECTOR AND SACS, NEW YORK, LOS ANGELES, OKLA. CITY, CHICAGO

2-1

3/13/95 SPECIAL

U R G E N T

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSC. RE CHICAGO AIRTEL FEB. FOURTEEN LAST. CLYDE HOOD AND HOWARD DAILEY STATE UNABLE TO IDENTIFY ANY OF TEN PERSONS WHOSE PHOTOGRAPHS WERE FURNISHED AS HAVING BEEN PREVIOUSLY SEEN BY THEM CHICAGO OR ELSEWHERE. BOTH STATE, HOWEVER, PAID LITTLE ATTENTION TO PERSONS WHO APPEARED STEVENS HOTEL TO CONFER WITH HUGHES, BAKES, ETAL. NASH ADAMS, FORMER ATTORNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION, STATES CANNOT IDENTIFY ANY OF PERSONS EXCEPT DILLON, ST. LOUIS ATTORNEY, WHO ONCE CAME TO DEPARTMENT RELATIVE TO UNRELATED MATTER. ADAMS DOES NOT IDENTIFY PHOTOGRAPHS OF BAKES OR HUMPHRIES. STATES WAS NOT IN CHICAGO, NYC, OR ELSEWHERE AT ANY TIME RE THIS CASE EXCEPT ON ONE OCCASION IN D. C. TO CHECK STATUS IN DEPARTMENT AT HUGHES REQUEST. CLAIMS CASE NEVER DISCUSSED WITH HIM WHILE IN DEPARTMENT, KNOWS NOTHING RE WHO EMPLOYED HUGHES OR PAYOFF ANY SORT. RE NY TEL FEB. SIXTEEN LAST. DAILEY AND HOOD STATE A. M. BELCHER POSITIVELY NOT ONE OF PARTY FROM DALLAS TO CHICAGO APRIL, NINETEEN FORTYSIX, NOT AT STEVENS HOTEL OR BELMONT PLAZA, NYC, AND HOOD STATES BELCHER MET WIFE MAE AT DALLAS RR STATION ON RETURN. AS INDICATED MY TEL YESTERDAY, DAILY STATES MET GALLO ONE OCCASION CHICAGO BUT [illegible] NOT BELIEVES AT STEVENS

RECORDED - 91 - 58 - 200 - 2383

HOTEL OR BELMONT PLAZA, NYC, DURING PERTINENT APRIL, NINETEEN FORTYSIX. HOOD STATES HE HAS NEVER MET GALLO, TO HIS KNOWLEDGE. BOTH UNABLE TO IDENTIFY "EX JUDGE OR LAWYER FROM DALLAS" REFERRED TO BY GALLO. SCENE DINNER PARTY REFERRED TO MY AIRTEL JAN. TWENTYSEVEN LAST AND MY TEL FEB. TEN LAST SAID BY MAE BELCHER TO HAVE BEEN AT SLAPSIE MAXIES RESTAURANT, LOS ANGELES, CONFIRMED BY BLECHERS DAUGHTER WHO STATES SHE WAS PRESENT. THEREFORE, PROBABLE PARTY PICTURE EXHIBITED BY GALLO DIFFERENT OCCASION. A. M. BELCHER CURRENTLY ON EXTENDED STAY IN WEST TEXAS AND CURRENT EFFORT TO REINTERVIEW MAE BELCHER NEGATIVE TO DATE. INTERVIEWS THESE PERSONS WILL BE COMPLETED EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT. FOR INFO OC, MAE BELCHER ALLEGES NED BAKES AND MURRAY HUMPHRIES TRAVELED BY AIR FROM CHICAGO TO DALLAS AND RETURN IN NINETEEN FORTYSIX FOR CONFERENCE WITH MAURY HUGHES, DALLAS ATTORNEY. BAKER HOTEL, DALLAS, WHERE THEY ALLEGEDLY HAD ROOMS HAS DESTROYED RECORDS PERTINENT PERIOD. BRANIFF AIRLINES, DALLAS, ONE OF TWO AIR CARRIERS, CHICAGO - DALLAS LINE, PERTINENT PERIOD STATES NO RECORDS NOW AVAILABLE. AMERICAN AIRLINES STATES POSSIBLE RECORDS AVAILABLE THEIR OFFICE, NINE TEN SOUTH BOSTON, TULSA. OC - CHECK AMERICAN RECORDS JAN. THROUGH APRIL SEVEN, NINETEEN

FORTYSIX, FOR RECORD OF TRAVEL OF BAKES AND HUMPHRIES. IF TICKETS, RESERVATION PAPERS, MANIFESTS PREVIOUSLY DESTROYED, CONSIDER POSSIBLE USE OF CREDIT CARDS BY PERSONS NAMED. FOR FURTHER INFO OC, [redacted] MENTIONED REPORT SA LEO E. KUYKENDALL, JAN. EIGHT LAST, OC, HAS BEEN MENTIONED VOLUNTARILY BY [redacted] AS FRIEND AND [redacted] APPEARS LIKELY INFO RELATED BY [redacted] WAS TOLD TO HIM [redacted] AS SAME CONFORMS IN PART TO INFO RELATED [redacted] TO DALLAS AGENTS. OC, BUREAU, AND CHICAGO REQUESTED GIVE CONSIDERATION POSSIBLE FURTHER USE OF [redacted] TO INFLUENCE [redacted] GIVE ANY FURTHER INFORMATION THEY MAY NOW BE WITHHOLDING. [redacted] [redacted] ADVISES CONFIDENTIALLY [redacted] ONCE RELATED TO HIM THAT THERE WAS A BRIBE PAID IN THIS CASE AND RECALLS [redacted] INDICATED AN UNNAMED US DISTRICT JUDGE WAS ONE OF BRIBE RECIPIENTS. [redacted] DOES NOT WANT [redacted] TO KNOW HE RELATED THIS ITEM. UACB OR CHICAGO, OC INTERVIEW [redacted] RELATIVE HIS KNOWLEDGE THROUGH DIRECT INFORMATION OR HEARSAY IDENTITIES ANY FEDERAL OFFICIALS AND SPECIFICALLY ANY USDJ INVOLVED.

b7D

MUMFORD

OTHER STAS ADV

ACK PLS

OK FBI CG JJP

MNY

CG OPR CG OPR

7-02 PM OK FBI WA MLT

NY OK FBI NYC TM

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following ~~XXXXXXX Teletype~~ message to:
AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/13/95 SESA/CR

FBI LOS ANGELES 2-21-53 5:30 P.M.

DIRECTOR AND SAC'S CHICAGO, DALLAS, NEW YORK (BUFILE 58-2000)

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL; BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSC.

RE DALLAS TEL FEB. EIGHTEEN AND CHICAGO AIRTEL FEB. EIGHTEEN

BOTH DIRECTED TO BUREAU WITH COPIES L.A. [redacted]

[redacted] INTERVIEWED FEB. NINETEEN AND TWENTY [redacted]

[redacted]

58-125

cc: Chicago (AM) (58-194)
Dalla s (AM) (58-59)
New York (AM) (58-490)

58-2000-[illegible]

FEB 24 1953

AIR MAIL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

28 MAR 2 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE THREE

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] EARL JEFFERSON WELCH INTERVIEWED FEB. TWENTY. CLAIMS LONG CLOSE FRIENDSHIP WITH FORTUNE GALLO. EARLY FORTY SIX, GALLO WAS WITH WELCH AT SANTA ANITA PARK WHERE GALLO INTRODUCED NED BAKES TO WELCH. BAKES ASKED PERMISSION TO CALL ON WELCH NEXT DAY AT WELCH'S RESIDENCE. THIS ARRANGED AND BAKES TOLD WELCH HE HAD FRIEND WHO WAS SICK AND ABOUT TO DIE IN A PENITENTIARY. BAKES WANTED WELCH TO ASSIST IN GETTING FRIEND RELEASED IF HE COULD. WELCH SAID HE HAD NO CONTACTS FOR SUCH ACTION AND MADE NO PROPOSAL TO BAKES. FEW DAYS LATER WELCH AND MAE BELCHER WERE LEAVING AMBASSADOR HOTEL, L.A., AND MET BAKES ENTERING HOTEL. WELCH THEN INTRODUCED MAE BELCHER TO BAKES. BAKES AGAIN DISCUSSED HIS SICK FRIEND WITH WELCH. MAE BELCHER OVERHEARD CONVERSATION AND SUGGESTED BAKES HIRE HER FRIEND, MAURY HUGHES, AS HIS ATTORNEY. WELCH SAID HE KNEW HUGHES BUT HAD NOT THOUGHT OF HIM BEFORE BELCHER MENTIONED NAME. WELCH CLAIMS THAT FROM THEN ON BAKES DEALT WITH MAE BELCHER IN CONTACTING HUGHES. UNDER PROMPTING WELCH RECALLED TRIP FROM DALLAS TO NYC IN APRIL, FORTY SIX VIA CHICAGO. CLAIMED HE PAID OWN EXPENSES

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per_____

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE FOUR

AND ASSUMED OTHERS DID LIKEWISE. SAID HE WAS PROMOTING A SKY RANCH IN IDAHO AND WAS ASSOCIATED IN THAT PROJECT WITH MAE BELCHER. HE HAD BEEN IN DALLAS TRYING TO SEEL MEMBERSHIPS TO FRIENDS OF BELCHER. WAS UNSUCCESSFUL. DECIDED TO GO TO CHICAGO AND NEW YORK FOR SAME PURPOSE AND WERE ON TRAIN WITH HUGHES, HOOD AND DAILEY. STAYED STEVENS HOTEL, CHICAGO, ABOUT TWO DAYS, FLEW TWA TO NYC. HE STAYED FOR DAY OR TWO AT BELMONT PLAZA HOTEL, THEN QUARRELED WITH BELCHER AND MOVED TO AMBASSADOR HOTEL FOR WEEK OR TEN DAYS, THEN TO RESIDENCE OF GALLO. BELCHER AND OTHERS RETURNED TO DALLAS DAYS BEFORE WELCH LEFT NYC. WELCH SAID DALLAS GROUP STAYED BELMONT PLAZA AND WANTED SOME BONDED WHISKEY. HE CONTACTED GALLO, HAD GALLO COME TO HOTEL TO MEET GROUP FOR SHORT WHILE AND GALLO ACCOMO-DATED BY HAVING THE DESIRED WHISKEY SENT TO BELMONT PLAZA. DOES NOT RECALL THAT GROUP HAD LUNCH OR DINNER WITH GALLO. ANOTHER OCCASION, MONTHS LATER, WHEN WELCH IN NYC TRYING TO BUY STEEL, HE MET HUGHES AND HUGHES ATTENDED OPERA AS GUEST OF GALLO. OPERA WAS HELD IN CENTER THEATER, ROCKEFELLER CENTER, PARTICULAR OPERA NOT RECALLED BY WELCH. SAID THOUGHT THIS FIRST OPERA HUGHES EVER ATTENDED AS GATHERED FROM COMMENTS HUGHES MADE TO GALLO AFTER PERFORMANCE. CLAIMS HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT BUSINESS HUGHES HAD AT THAT TIME IN NYC. ON TRIP IN APRIL, FORTY SIX, WELCH

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per_____

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE FIVE

CLAIMS HE DID NOT ENTER ANY OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH HUGHES, BAKES, AND BELCHER. HE WAS SHOWN PHOTOS FORWARDED BY CHICAGO OFFICE AND IDENTIFIED ONLY THOSE OF A.M. BELCHER, MAE BELCHER, AND NED BAKES AS PERSONS HE HAS EVER SEEN. CLAIMS NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY BRIBERY OR OTHER IMPROPER ACTION THIS CASE. STATED DID NOT KNOW WHAT HUGHES WAS HIRED TO DO FOR SUBJECTS. CLAIMED THAT AFTER TRIP IN APRIL FORTY SIX HE HEARD NOTHING MORE ABOUT CASE UNTIL READ IN PAPERS OF CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY FOLLOWING RELEASE OF PRISONERS AND GALLO SENT HIM A CLIPPING FROM SOME EASTERN PAPER WHICH MENTIONED WELCH'S NAME REGARDING THE MATTER. SAYS HE HAS KIDDED MAURY HUGHES ABOUT THE CASE SINCE THEN AND HUGHES HAS CLAIMED THE CASE COST HIM MONEY AND WISHES HE HAD NEVER HEARD OF IT. WELCH STATES GALLO FREQUENTLY STAYS AT BILTMORE HOTEL WHEN IN L.A. RECORDS BILTMORE PARTIALLY CHECKED TODAY REFLECT GALLO GUEST THAT HOTEL DEC. THIRTEEN TO SIXTEEN, FORTY FIVE, JAN. ELEVEN TO THIRTEEN, JAN. SEVENTEEN TO TWENTY, MAY TWENTY NINE TO THIRTY ONE, JUNE FOUR TO TWELVE AND AUG. TWENTY TO SEPT. FOUR, FORTY SIX AND ON OTHER OCCASIONS IN FORTY FOUR, FORTY EIGHT, FORTY NINE AND FIFTY. NO RECORD LOCATED AT BILTMORE THAT NED C. BAKES OR IGNATIUS SPACCHESI STAYED AT BILTMORE ON ANY OCCASION. HOTEL CREDIT MGR. ADVISES FORTY SIX RECORDS ARE STORED

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per_____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE SIX

AND UNAVAILABLE FOR REVIEW UNTIL TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY NEXT WEEK DUE TO ABSENCE OF PERSONNEL FAMILIAR WITH OLD RECORD STORAGE. DETAILED SEARCH WILL BE MADE WHEN RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE. WELCH STATES DOES NOT KNOW WHERE BAKES RESIDED WHEN IN L.A., BUT THINKS BAKES HAD A ROOM IN THE HOLLYWOOD AREA. [redacted]

b7D

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per_____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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b7D

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE SEVEN

[redacted]

[redacted] SOPHIE TUCKER NOW ENGAGED FAIRMONT HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO. PHOTOS OF MAE BELCHER, MURRAY HUMPHRIES AND NED BAKES HAVE BEEN FORWARDED VIA AIRTEL TO S.F. FOR REQUESTED INTERVIEW. NEW YORK CHECK RECORDS AMBASSADOR HOTEL FOR STAY OF WELCH IN APRIL, FORTY SIX. INVESTIGATION WILL BE COMPLETED L.A. EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME AND REPORT SUBMITTED.

CARSON

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per_____

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 16

FBI NYC 2-16-53 9-16 PM TELETYPE TM

DIRECTOR AND SACS CHICAGO DALLAS AND LOS ANGELES URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSG. REBUAIR-TEL FEB. ELEVEN FIFTYTHREE, DALLAS AIR-TEL FEB. TEN FIFTYTHREE, CHICAGO TELETYPES FEB. THIRTEEN AND FOURTEEN FIFTYTHREE. SUMMARY NY INVESTIGATION FOLLOWS- RECORDS BELMONT PLAZA HOTEL DESTROYED. FORTUNE GALLO REINTERVIEWED AND REPEATED DETAILS OF MEETING NED BAKES IN CHICAGO. COULD NOT RECALL DATES BUT BELIEVES EARLY FORTYSIX. STATES FLEW TO LOS ANGELES ON SAME OR FOLLOWING DAY, AS BAKES. ATTENDED RACES AT SANTA ANITA RACE TRACK WITH A GROUP INCLUDING EARL WELCH AND MAE BELCHER. BAKES NOT IN GROUP BUT BELIEVES WAS AT TRACK. STATES DID NOT. TO HIS RECOLLECTION INTRODUCE BELCHER TO BAKES BUT DID INTRODUCE BAKES TO WELCH AT RACE TRACK BUT NOT ON SAME DATE AS ABOVE GROUP ATTENDED. ALSO RELATES HE TOOK GROUP TO DINNER AND BAKES NOT PRESENT. EXHIBITED PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN OF DINER PARTY AND DESCRIBED PERSONS LEFT TO RIGHT AS - WELCH, MAN WHOSE NAME HE COULD NOT RECALL, WOMAN WHOM HE REFUSED TO NAME, HIMSELF, MRS. WELCH, MAE BELCHER AND MR. BELCHER. PHOTO DATED JAN. EIGHTEEN /NO YEAR SHOWN/ BUT PROBABLY FORTYSIX OR FORTYSEVEN. PHOTO NUMBERED NINETEEN

END OF PAGE ONE

RECORDED - 58

58-2000-2385

FEB 19 1953

28 MAR 2 1953

3/13/95 SBS/aw

TAKEN BY HOLLYWOOD NITE CLUB PHOTOS, SIX THREE NAUGHT FOUR RILEY WAY, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. GALLO REFUSED TO GIVE PHOTO TO AGENTS OR TO ALLOW MAKING OF COPY. STATES ALSO SHORTLY THEREAFTER, ABOVE, WELCH CALLED HIM IN NYC AND GALLO WENT TO WELCH-S HOTEL ON LEXINGTON AVE., NYC. GALLO COULD NOT NAME HOTEL OR STATE IF IT WAS BELMONT PLAZA, ALTHOUGH LOCATED IN SAME VIVINITY. STATES WELCH WITH A GROUP INCLUDING MAE BELCHER, HER HUSBAND, MAURY HUGHES AND PERSON DESCRIBED AS EX-JUDGE OR LAWYER FROM DALLAS, TEXAS, WHOSE NAME HE CANNOT RECALL. NAMES OF CLYDE G. HOOD AND HOWARD DAILEY UNFAMILIAR TO GALLO. GALLO ADVISED

HE KNOWS NOTHING OF ACTIVITIES OF BAKES, WELCH OR HUGHES AND NOTHING OF INSTANT CASE EXCEPT WHAT HE HAS READ IN PAPERS. GALLO FAILED TO RECOGNIZE PHOTOS OF INDIVIDUALS NAMED IN CHICAGO AIR-TEL FEB. FOURTEEN FIFTYTHREE. DALLAS ASCERTAIN IF MAE BELCHER-S HUSBAND AT SANTA ANITA AND IN NYC AND IF SHE HAS COPY OF PHOTO TAKEN AT DINER PARTY AT PARIS INN, LOS ANGELES. ATTEMPT TO LOCATE COPY OF INSTANT PHOTO THROUGH HOLLYWOOD NITE CLUB PHOTOS AND IF LOCATED FURNISH DALLAS COPY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS PHOTOGRAPHED. NY WILL SUREP FEB. SEVENTEENTH FIFTYTHREE AND FURNISH COPIES OF PHOTOGRAPH OF GALLO.

BOARDMAN

CHICAGO DALLAS AND LOS ANGELES ADVISED
CORR LINE TEN LAST WD SHD BE NOTHING "
HLS HOLD

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FEBRUARY 18, 1953

AIRTEL

Transmit the following ~~Teletype~~ message to:

DIRECTOR, FBI. (58-2000)

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC.

REBULET FEBRUARY TEN LAST IN CAPTIONED CASE AND REMYLET FEBRUARY TWELVE LAST ENTITLED QUOTE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; MICHAEL J. BOYLE; CHARLES M. PAULSEN; MICHAEL J. KENNEDY; FRED H. DABBERT; JAMES S. QUINLAN; A. Y. JOHNSON; F. THOMAS SMITH, ETAL, IBEW, LOCAL ONE THIRTY FOUR DASH INFORMATION CONCERNING UNQUOTE, CHICAGO FILE NINETY TWO DASH ZERO. REBULET INSTRUCTS THAT SUFFICIENT INFORMATION CONCERNING PAYMENTS EXACTED BY OFFICIALS OF IBEW FROM ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS AND RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MEMBERS OF IBEW AND CONTRACTORS BE DEVELOPED TO ENABLE PRESENTATION TO USA FOR OPINION UNDER IMRA. RELET FROM CHICAGO FEBRUARY TWELVE LAST SETS FORTH DETAILS OF INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM INTERVIEWS WITH NINE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS AND TWO PERSONS ASSOCIATED WITH BUILDING TRADE AND UACB FACTS SET FORTH IN THIS LETTER WITH NO FURTHER INQUIRIES WILL BE PRESENTED TO USA CHICAGO FOR HIS OPINION UNDER IMRA.

MALONE

JRP:vrm
58-194

cc: 92-0-

cc: Mr. Hoover

5-Exp

RECORDED - 113 58-2000-2386

FEB 19 1953

18

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/13/95 SP2 a/aw

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE: February 19, 1953

FROM : Mr. Rosen

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSC

G. I. R. -8

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Mohr
Nease
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Lester
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

SYNOPSIS

John Factor, also known as "Jake the Barber," who was kidnaped and held for ransom by the Roger Touhy Gang in 1933, was interviewed by Los Angeles Office on February 13, 1953, in connection with Bureau's investigation of him under Ascertaining Financial Ability. He volunteered information that he received maximum sentence of ten years for mail fraud in Federal Court in Iowa in 1943 after he made $25,000 payment in partial restitution directly to certain victims. He said former United States Attorney Tobias E. Diamond, "blew up because the money hadn't been paid through his office so he could get his cut," and thereafter he received the maximum sentence. Factor also stated that on two occasions shortly before he came up for parole, a person who claimed to be a representative of a Parole Board member named Wilson, (T. Webber Wilson former Chairman of the U. S. Board of Parole, deceased,) contacted his son and stated that if it were worth $25,000 to have Factor paroled, it would be done at the forthcoming parole hearing. Factor advised no money was ever paid and he was never granted a parole.

Factor stated he had heard, sources not recalled, that $200,000 to $250,000 paid to effect captioned subject's paroles. On reinterview February 17, 1953, he advised he had learned that paroles of subjects were arranged by Attorney Sidney Korshak of Chicago and Attorneys Paul Dillon and Maury Hughes, and could provide no further details as to this information. No.

During previous investigation, Wilson's bank account was examined at Coldwater, Mississippi, but no unusual transactions were noted and his mode of living was consistent with his known income. He died before he could be reinterviewed as to any other bank account.

DETAILS

By letter dated February 14, 1953, Los Angeles Office advised that they had interviewed John Factor in connection with an ascertaining financial ability investigation currently being conducted on him. John Factor is also known as "Jake the Barber,"

WRH:MEB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/13/95 BY SP5 alw

RECORDED - 158-2000-2387

FEB 26 1953

INDEXED - 7

10 MAR 4 1953

who was kidnaped and subsequently released after payment of $70,000 ransom in 1933 by the Roger Touhy Gang of Chicago. On February 2, 1943, Factor was sentenced in Federal District Court, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for mail fraud and conspiracy, for a term of ten years and fined $10,000. He was released from the Federal Correctional Institution at Milan , Michigan, on February 7, 1949, and presently resides in Los Angeles, California.

During the interview on February 13, 1953, Factor also advised that through his attorney and the judge handling the case, he had agreed to enter a plea of guilty to the mail fraud and conspiracy violations and to make a restitution of $150,000 over a period of time in order to be granted a probationary sentence. He claims, however, that since United States Attorney Tobias E. Diamond learned that he paid $25,000 in partial restitution to persons entitled to it, he, Diamond, "blew up because the money hadn't been paid through his office so he could get a cut." As a result, according to Factor, he was immediately brought into court and sentenced to the maximum penalty of ten years and $10,000 fine.

Factor, in addition, advised that twice while he was in prison, he came up for parole. Immediately preceding the hearing before the Board of Paroles, a representative of Board member Wilson whose first name he could not recall (T. Webber Wilson, former Chairman, U. S. Board of Parole, who died January 30, 1948) called on his son and told his son the exact day the parole hearing would be held and if it was worth $25,000 to have him, John Factor, paroled, it would be done at the forthcoming parole hearing. Factor said he had always instructed his wife and son never to participate in any bribery, and that on both occasions the son refused to participate in such action. He stated the individual making the proposition to his son was, as far as he could tell, not a member of the Parole Board staff or any other Federal Government agency and that the individual was a personal representative of Wilson. He did not otherwise identify this representative.

Factor advised that he had no direct information concerning the parole of the above-captioned subjects, as he was transferred from Leavenworth before they arrived and they were unknown to him in Chicago. He stated he understood the paroles were engineered by Chicago attorney, Sidney Korshak with or through Attorney Paul Dillon of St. Louis and Wilson of United States Board of Parole, and that the amount alleged to have been paid was $200,000 to $250,000.

Memorandum for Mr. Ladd

On February 17, 1953, John Factor telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Office and advised that he had learned that the paroles of subjects were arranged by the afore-mentioned attorneys and Maury Hughes of Dallas and that the amount paid was $200,000. Factor indicated he was confident of the reliability of this information although he stated he had absolutely no more details regarding this. He was specifically asked whether he had any information by which such allegations could be substantiated through independent proof and he said that he did not, but that if he should receive any he would relay it to the Los Angeles Office.

Sidney Korshak is a Chicago Attorney who during the previous investigation of captioned matter in 1947 and 1948, was interviewed. At that time, it was ascertained that Korshak had been Charles Gioe's civil attorney for ten years and had arranged for Harry Ash, Superintendent of Crime Prevention in the State of Illinois, to be Gioe's parole supervisor. Ash subsequently withdrew from this position because of the publicity resulting from subjects paroles. Korshak denied having knowledge as to any irregularities in connection with the paroles.

During previous investigation in 1947 and 1948, Wilson's bank account was examined at Coldwater, Mississippi, but no unusual transactions were noted and his mode of living was consistent with his known income. He died before he could be reinterviewed as to any other bank account.

ACTION

The information concerning former United States Attorney Tobias E. Diamond and the attempt to bribe John Factor's son are being furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department by letter dated February 20, 1953. Because of the fact that Diamond is no longer a United States Attorney and the allegations concerning attempted bribery did occur prior to February 1949, when Factor was released and would, therefore, be outlawed by the Statute of Limitations, the Department is being advised that no further investigation is being conducted unless otherwise requested.

The Los Angeles Office is being instructed to ascertain the whereabouts of Factor's son in order to interview him for any information he might have concerning captioned case and to identify the representative of Wilson. The representative will then be investigated and interviewed as possibly having some connection with captioned case.

2-24-53 sent DWS

JWCW.

FBI, DALLAS 2-13-53 617 PM CST MH

DIRECTOR AND SACS, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, LOS ANGELES

53648 URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSC. CLYDE G. HOOD, FORMER AUSA, NDT, ADVISES TRAVELLED CHICAGO, MKT RR, APRIL, NINETEEN FORTYSIX, AT INVITATION MAURY HUGHES AND HOWARD DAILEY, AT NO EXPENSE TO HOOD, TRAIN AND HOTEL EXPENSES BELIEVED BY HIM PAID BY HUGHES. DAILEY HAD BOARDED TRAIN IN DOWNTOWN DALLAS, HUGHES AND HOOD BOARDED AT HIGHLAND PARK STATION, DALLAS. MAE BLECHER AND EARL WELCH WERE ON TRAIN AND OBVIOUSLY MEMBERS OF HUGHES PARTY. ENTIRE PARTY STOPPED STEVENS HOTEL, CHICAGO, WHERE HOOD MET NED BAKES WHOSE PHOTOGRAPH HE IDENTIFIED. BAKES WAS IN FREQUENT CONFERENCES WITH HUGHES AS WERE TWO OR THREE OTHER MEN, IDENTITIES NOT KNOWN, WHO APPEARED IN HOTEL SUITE OF HUGHES ETAL. HOOD STATES CANNOT RECALL NAME MURRAY HUMPHRIES AND CANNOT IDENTIFY PHOTOGRAPH, BUT DOES NOT RULE OUT POSSIBILITY HUMPHREYS WAS ONE OF MEN. PRESENT RECOLLECTION MEN APPEARED OF FOREIGN EXTRACTION, PROBABLY ITALIAN, AGES FROM FORTY TO EARLY FIFTIES, OTHER DESCRIPTIVE DATA NOT RECALLED. EVIDENT TO HOOD THAT HUGHES, DAILEY, BELCHER, WELCH, BAKES, AND OTHER UNIDENTIFIED MEN HAD COMMON INTEREST. STATES HE HAD NO PART IN THEIR BUSINESS CONVERSATIONS AND HE NOW CONSIDERS HE WAS BEING USED BY HUGHES AND DAILEY, PROBABLY TO INFER TO BAKES ETAL THEY HAD INFLUENCE

58-2000 2388

RECORDED-50

FEB 25 1953

MAR 5 1953

IN DEPT. OF JUSTICE, SINCE HOOD WAS INTRODUCED TO ALL AS THEN BEING AUSA. STATES HUGHES DID NOT TELL HIM OF HIS BUSINESS IN CHICAGO AND HAS NEVER VOLUNTEERED INFORMATION RELATIVE CASE TO HOOD. HOOD STATES BAKES TOLD HIM HAD BEEN IN DALLAS AT SOME TIME PRIOR TO THIS CHICAGO MEETING, AND HAS HEARD HE HAS BEEN IN DALLAS AND AT HUGHES MESQUITE, TEXAS, FARM ON ONE OR MORE OCCASIONS SINCE, BUT DOES NOT RECALL HE PERSONALLY SAW HIM. HUGHES, DAILEY, AND HOOD FLEW TO WASHINGTON AFTER ONE NIGHT IN CHICAGO. HOOD STATES HE SAW AG CLARK AND ASST AG MC-GRANERY BUT HAD NO CONVERSATION RE THIS CASE AS HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT IT. NASH ADAMS, THEN WITH DEPT., WAS IN WASHINGTON HOTEL ROOM OF PARTY BUT NO CONVERSATIONS RE CASE KNOWN TO HOOD. HOOD, HUGHES, AND DAILY WENT BY TRAIN TO NYC WHERE STOPPED BELMONT PLAZA HOTEL. MAE BELCHER AND EARL WELCH WERE AT SAME HOTEL, OBVIOUSLY BY PRE-ARRANGEMENT. HOOD STATES DOES NOT KNOW OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES ANY OF THESE PARTIES IN NYC AT THAT TIME. HOOD STATES HAS HEARD NUMEROUS RUMORS RE CASE INCLUDING THAT BELCHER PLANNED AT ONE TIME TO SUE HUGHES FOR PART OF ATTORNEYS FEES AND EMPLOYED HENRY SWEIFFEL, FT. WORTH ATTORNEY, FOR THAT PURPOSE. HOOD STATES WILL TO TESTIFY BEFORE FGJ FACTS KNOWN TO HIM AS RELATED ABOVE. MKT RR RECORDS TRAIN RESERVATIONS PERTINENT PERIOD FOUND TO HAVE BEEN DESTROYED. EFFORT WILL BE MADE CHECK HUGHES BANK ACCOUNT FOR CHECK TO MKT, IF CHECK GIVEN FOR RR TICKETS. TELEPHONE COMPANY ADVISES RECORDS PERTINENT PERIOD PREVIOUSLY DESTROYED. BAKER HOTEL WHERE BAKES AND HUMPHRIES ALLEGEDLY STAYED IN DALLAS STATES RECORDS DESTROYED. INFORMATION ABOVE FOR ASSISTANCE LA AND NYC IN INTERVIEWS AND RECORD CHECKS.

MUMFORD

LA TO BE ADVISED

END ACK IN O PLS

WA

CG OK FBI CG MM

NY 627P OK FBI WASH DC CCW

NY OK FBI NYC TM

DISC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. FEBRUARY 19, 1953 AIRTEL

Transmit the following message to: SAC, LOS ANGELES AIR MAIL

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSA
RE LOS ANGELES LETTERS TO BUREAU WITH COPIES TO CHICAGO AND
OMAHA DATED FEBRUARY FOURTEEN AND SEVENTEEN LAST. LOS ANGELES
REINTERVIEW JOHN FACTOR TO DETERMINE SOURCE OF HIS INFORMATION
FURNISHED ON FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN FIFTY-THREE. ALSO
DETERMINE IDENTITY OF FACTOR'S SON WHO IS ALLEGED TO HAVE
RECEIVED THE TWO BRIBE OFFERS FROM A REPRESENTATIVE OF WILSON.
THE SON SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEWED FOR ANY INFORMATION
HE MAY HAVE ON CAPTIONED CASE AND TO DETERMINE IDENTITY OF
REPRESENTATIVE OF WILSON SO THAT HE MAY ALSO BE INTERVIEWED.
INFORMATION CONCERNING USA DIAMOND AND ATTEMPTED BRIBERY OF
FACTOR'S SON BEING FURNISHED TO DEPARTMENT. NO FURTHER
INVESTIGATION BEING REQUESTED AS TO FACTOR BRIBERY OR AS TO
FORMER USA DIAMOND UNLESS DEPARTMENT SO INSTRUCTS, BECAUSE
STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS HAS RUN AND DIAMOND NO LONGER IN OFFICE.
INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO DEVELOPING
INFORMATION RE CAPTIONED MATTER.

G. I. R.

HOOVER

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

RECORDED - 57 58-2000-2387

CC: 2 - CHICAGO

CC: 2 - OMAHA

WRH:MEB(IGE)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/13/95 BY SP5 alw

MAILED 2
FEB 21 1953
COMM-FBI

79 MAR 5 - 1953

SENT VIA _____ M Per _____

FEB 21 1953 12 PM
U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE
DIRECTOR

FBI, DALLAS 2-18-53 6210. CST MH

DIRECTOR AND SACS, CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES, AND NEW YORK

URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC. RENYTEL

FEB. SIXTEEN AND DLTEL FEB. SEVENTEEN, FIFTYTHREE, REFLECTING GALLO

INTERVIEW.

MUMFORD

LA TO BE ADVISED

END ACK IN O PLS

WA 7-22 PM OK FBI WA RD

CG OK FBI CG MM

NY OK FBI NYC JGH

TU DISC

G I.R.-8

RECORDED-58

FEB 24 1953

3/13/95 SPSa/aw

158 — 2000-2390

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
Washington, D.C.	12-24-52	11/3/52	[redacted] AAC

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPANA, was., et al	PRISON; PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted], Assistant Director, Bureau of Prisons, states contacts by [redacted] and [redacted], Assistant AG, were inquiries as to possibilities of transfers for subjects and no pressure or influence exerted. Advised subjects' transfers were normal and routine in line with Bureau of Prisons policies. States Warden [redacted], Atlanta, had no evidence of money paid to effect transfers. MC INERNY states he contacted Bureau of Prisons relative to transfers at the request of TOM CLARK. States it was routine inquiry in which CLARK displayed no unusual interest. No knowledge of any pressure or influence for subjects.

RUC

3/13/95 SPSA/cw

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
[redacted]		58-2000-1239 RECORDED - 46

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WFO 58-261

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DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

This is a joint investigation of Special Agent [redacted] IS and the writer.

For the information of the Chicago Division on December 22, 1952, Washington Field Office telephonically was requested by the Bureau to interview FRANK LOVELAND, Assistant Director, Bureau of Prisons, and to interview JAMES M. MC INERNEY, Assistant Attorney General, regarding their knowledge of subjects' transfers from Atlanta to Leavenworth.

Mr. FRANK LOVELAND, Assistant Director, Bureau of Prisons, HOLC Building, advised it is the usual policy of the Bureau to transfer prisoners to Federal Penitentiaries near their home whenever possible, provided such penal institutions are of the proper type in which to incarcerate the particular prisoner. He stated this is a common sense policy based upon (1.) It is the decent thing to do in order to shorten the travel of visiting relatives and (2.) It reduces the release cost to the Government.

He commented that the Bureau transfers from 2,500 to 4,000 prisoners a year and about 1/3 of these are for the purpose of placing the prisoner close to his release destination.

In the case of the subjects, LOVELAND said that the Bureau of Prisons originally believed that NICK CIRCELLA, then incarcerated at Leavenworth, had testified against the subjects at their trial and that there was probably ill feeling between CIRCELLA and the subjects. He pointed out that when subjects were first sentenced and sent to Atlanta the Bureau of Prisons files on them were incomplete and that subsequent inquiry at Leavenworth disclosed there was no enmity between CIRCELLA and the subjects.

LOVELAND stated he recalled a telephone call concerning subjects from JAMES M. MC INERNEY, Assistant Attorney General, which he believed occurred in the summer of 1944 or about one year before the transfers were actually

made. LOVELAND said he did not believe he had ever met MC INERNEY prior to this telephone call and added that he does not recall the entire conversation, but believes it consisted only of an inquiry as to the possibility of transfers for the subjects. He stated he believed MC INERNEY wanted this information for TOM CLARK who was then Head of the Criminal Division, Department of Justice, and he advised MC INERNEY that the transfers were opposed by the Bureau of Prisons because of CIRCELLA'S presence at Leavenworth.

LOVELAND said that in the summer of 1945 PAUL DILLON, a St. Louis Attorney, called on him regarding the possibility of transfers to Leavenworth for LOUIS CAMPAGNA and PAUL DE LUCIA only. He stated he informed DILLON there would be no transfers due to CIRCELLA being at Leavenworth. He stated DILLON stated he was inquiring for an official of the Continental Bank of Chicago and added that DILLON did not exert any pressure for the transfers.

He stated that after this contact he learned there was no enmity between CIRCELLA and the subjects and the Wardens of both Atlanta and Leavenworth were not opposed to the transfers. LOVELAND stated he then began to wonder whether or not he was being fair to the subjects since it was the usual procedure to transfer prisoners close to their home.

He stated that Mr. JAMES BENNETT, Director, Bureau of Prisons, was at that time leaving for duty in Europe and he discussed the matter of transfers for the subjects with Mr. BENNETT. He stated that BENNETT was agreeable to making these transfers and added that he, LOVELAND; however, took the sole responsibility for making the transfers to Leavenworth. LOVELAND stated that the Bureau of Prisons then had three buses which made the"circuit" of penitentiaries for transferring prisoners and that it was customary to have a "pay load" aboard whenever possible. He said these buses carried from twenty-five to twenty-eight passengers and that one was at that time scheduled to leave Atlanta with only a few passengers. The subjects' cases then came to his mind

and he had them put on the bus and pointed out that adding them to the load cost the Government nothing.

LOVELAND said the DILLON inquiry had no importance at that time and had nothing whatsoever to do with the transfers. He also stated that DILLON was not notified of these transfers.

With reference to the comment of Warden SANFORD, Atlanta, that money was being paid to effect the transfers LOVELAND said he talked with SANFORD who advised him he had no indication that money had been paid, but that Attorneys WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART and ABE BRADLEY EPSTEIN had been active in their cases. LOVELAND said SANFORD also stated that these Attorneys could have been contacting the subjects regarding the mail fraud indictments outstanding against them in the Southern District of New York or the tax matters in which subjects were involved.

Mr. LOVELAND also said that DILLON was the only attorney ever to call on him regarding transfers for the subjects. He stated that about a year after the subjects were transferred to Leavenworth DILLON again came to his office and requested the transfer of BERT MASTER from the penal institution at Terre Haute, Indiana, to the penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. He stated DILLON was rather insistant saying that MASTER had suffered some abuse at the hands of other inmates who had been military personnel. LOVELAND stated he refused this request on the grounds that it would move MASTER further from home and he would also encounter similar difficulties at Lewisburg. LOVELAND advised that the subjects were not discussed by DILLON at this time.

Mr. LOVELAND stated that these transfers from Atlanta to Leavenworth actually were normal, customary transfers and that no particular importance was attached to them at that time. He added that the matter did not assume importance until subsequently when considerable notoriety was attached to the matter of the subjects paroles. Mr. LOVELAND stated he knew of no influence or pressure exerted to effect these transfers for the subjects.

WFO 56-261

Mr. JAMES M. MC INERNEY, Assistant Attorney General, Lands Division, U. S. Department of Justice, advised that he did not recall the exact date of his telephone call to the Bureau of Prisons, but that if it occurred about July, 1944, he must have been substituting as First Assistant in the Criminal Division of which TOM CLARK was the Head. MC INERNEY stated that TOM CLARK called him and said that someone had spoken to him, CLARK, about transfers for DE LUCIA and CAMPANA. MC INERNEY stated he did not know who had spoken to CLARK about this matter, but the person had pointed out that since there were considerable transportation problems at that time the subjects' relatives had considerable trouble in traveling to Atlanta to visit them and that a transfer for the subjects would be of benefit to all concerned. MC INERNEY stated he called the Bureau of Prisons for TOM CLARK and inquired as to the possibility of transfers to Leavenworth for the subjects. He stated he was informed that such transfers were opposed by the Bureau of Prisons because of the presence of NICK CIRCELLA, then believed to be an enemy of the subjects, at Leavenworth.

MC INERNEY stated he reported this information to CLARK who told him to "forget it." He stated CLARK displayed no unusual interest in this matter and exerted no pressure to have such transfers made.

MC INERNEY stated that about one year later someone from the Bureau of Prisons called him and advised that the Bureau was then agreeable to transferring the subjects to Leavenworth and it had been noted in the files that he had called the year previously regarding these individuals' transfers. The caller informed MC INERNEY that the bus was ready at Atlanta and requested to know if he or TOM CLARK still desired such transfers or if they had any opinion regarding this matter. MC INERNEY stated he called CLARK who advised he had forgotten the incident and stated that he was indifferent regarding the transfers. MC INERNEY called the Bureau of Prisons and advised them of this. MC INERNEY stated that CLARK never indicated any outside requests or pressure being exerted on him to effect these transfers.

MC I [illegible] said he had no knowledge of any influence or pressure by anyone in behalf of the subjects; he further related that the only direct participation he had in this case was when he had testified before a Grand Jury in Chicago concerning this matter.

He also advised that he has been contacted by PAUL DIL[illegible] on three different occasions regarding legal matters none of which ever concerned the subjects of this case.

RUC

WFO 58-261

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

[redacted] b7D

In connection with the information set out in this report the Bureau's attention is invited to the following reports in instant matter:

Report of WAYNE S. MURPHY at Chicago dated October 2, 1947, page 35 -- Interview of WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART.

Report of RICHARD T. HOSTETY at Chicago dated October 2, 1947, -- Interview of PAUL DILLON.

Report of [redacted] at Atlanta dated October 6, 1947, -- Interview of Warden SANFORD. b6 b7C

Report of WAYNE S. MURPHY at Chicago dated September 27, 1947, page 58 -- Interview of ANTHONY BRADLEY DEEB.

[illegible] 58-261

[illegible]

[illegible]

Bureau telephone call on December [illegible]2, 1952.

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

February 24, 1953

Director, FBI

RECORDED
58 2000 2392

FOR UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
MATTHIAS L. DIAMOND,
Northern District of Iowa;
ATTENTION IN OFFICE; CONFIDENTIAL

3/13/95 SP5 Ca/Ca

In connection with the investigation entitled "John Factor; Ascertaining Financial Ability," Factor was interviewed by the Los Angeles office of this Bureau on February 11, 1953. Factor who is also known as "Jake the Barber" was convicted in the United States District Court at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in a mail fraud and conspiracy case involving the sale of whisky warehouse receipts. On February 2, 1943, he was sentenced to serve ten years in a Federal institution designated by the Attorney General and to pay a fine of $10,000. He was released from the Federal Correctional Institution at Milan, Michigan, on February 7, 1949, and moved to Los Angeles, California, to be under the supervision of Mr. Calvin B. Meador, Chief Federal Probation Officer, 533 Post Office Building, Los Angeles, California.

The Los Angeles office has advised that during the interview had with Factor on February 11, 1953, he expressed bitterness in connection with the handling of his prosecution in Federal Court in Iowa in 1943. He stated he had been indicted with several others on a charge of mail fraud and that some of those who were involved fled to Mexico. He claimed that from the time he entered the situation for which he was indicted until its conclusion, certain persons had sustained a loss of $150,000, but that he did not know of or have anything to do with any losses suffered prior to his participation. Through his attorney, he offered to enter a plea of guilty and make restitution of $150,000 over a period of time, if he should be granted a probationary sentence. He said the judge handling the case was contacted and was agreeable to such an arrangement if it were agreed to by the U. S. Attorney. Factor claimed he had received threats of death if he should testify or appear in court, so the judge immediately took his plea of guilty and set a day for sentencing. Factor said his attorney then started to make partial restitution on his behalf, and paid $25,000 in partial restitution to persons entitled to it. Factor said the minute the United States Attorney, Matthias F. Diamond, learned that restitution was being made directly by Factor's attorney, Diamond "blew up because the money hadn't been paid through his office so he could get his

Tolson
Ladd
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Belmont
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Glavin
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Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
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Holloman
Gandy

1cc: SAC, Los Angeles
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cut," ordered Factor before the court and Factor was sentenced to the maximum penalty of ten years in prison and $10,000 fine. He commented concerning certain news articles he has recently observed indicating that Diamond was ousted from office several months ago upon discovery of some irregularity.

Inasmuch as it appears the Statute of Limitations has run in connection with the above allegation, the above is being furnished for your information and no investigation of this matter is being conducted by this Bureau.

SAC, Los Angeles
SAC, Chicago
SAC, Omaha

Re Los Angeles letter to Director dated February 14, 1953, re: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, ET AL; BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSC.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVER

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000) DATE: 2/14/53

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (58-125)

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, ET AL
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSC
OO: Chicago

This letter is submitted for immediate consideration in captioned case. It relates the experiences of JOHN FACTOR with the U. S. Board of Parole, including two alleged solicitations of bribes from his son by asserted representatives of former Parole Board Chairman T. WEBER WILSON, occurring in the general period of time when subjects CAMPAGNA, et al, were granted paroles allegedly through payment of bribes. FACTOR was personally involved in an entirely separate case from CAMPAGNA, et al. As a former prominent Chicagoan, FACTOR furnished some heresay data regarding the paroles of CAMPAGNA, et al. He also furnished information in his own matter as regards former U. S. Attorney DIAMOND of Iowa.

Los Angeles has been conducting an investigation entitled "JOHN FACTOR, ASCERTAINING FINANCIAL ABILITY", Omaha origin, which is summarized as follows:

FACTOR, together with six other individuals whose identities are not known to this office, was convicted in U. S. District Court at Cedar Rapids, Iowa in a mail fraud and conspiracy case involving the sale of whisky warehouse receipts. On February 2, 1943 FACTOR was sentenced to serve ten years in a federal institution designated by the Attorney General and to pay a fine of $10,000.

TOBIAS E. DIAMOND, then the U. S. Attorney for the Northern Judicial District of Iowa, on 2/26/46 requested that this Bureau conduct an AFA investigation regarding FACTOR, which resulted in determining that FACTOR was reported to have concealed his assets through "fronts" and "aliases". FACTOR's wife, RELLA FACTOR, commented during the investigation that a statement had been made in FACTOR's application for parole that the $10,000 fine would be paid, but that the family would certainly not pay the fine while he was still incarcerated. Additionally, it was reported that a tax assessment of some $479,000 had been placed against FACTOR by the Internal Revenue Bureau in relation to his income tax liability for the years 1935, 1936, 1937 and 1939. While he was still incarcerated, representatives of FACTOR indicated they were willing to settle this tax liability for $100,000.

LJL:BMN
AIR MAIL
cc: 2 - Chicago (58-149) (AM)
2 - Omaha (93-57) (AM)

58-2000-2392
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FACTOR was released from the Federal Correctional Institution at Milan, Michigan on 2/7/49 and he moved to Los Angeles, California to be under the supervision of Mr. CALVIN H. MEADOR, Chief Federal Probation Officer, 533 Post Office Building, Los Angeles.

The first payment on the $10,000 fine was made 4/20/50 in the amount of $100, after considerable correspondence between the United States Attorney in Iowa, Mr. MEADOR and FACTOR. A second payment of $100 was made 6/11/51. By 1/1/52 he had paid a total of $800. On 2/1/53 he still owed $7200 on the fine. His parole was to expire 2/9/53, and Chief Probation Officer MEADOR informed that he had received positive assurances from FACTOR, his attorney, RALPH LAZARUS, and relatives of FACTOR who have substantial financial status, that the balance of the fine would be paid prior to 2/9/53. Subsequently, Mr. MEADOR advised that definite arrangements had been made with the above parties that FACTOR would pay the $7200 on 2/6/53. It was determined that FACTOR then postponed the date he promised to pay to 2/13/53.

On 2/11/53 FACTOR was interviewed by SA'S JAMES W. CORCORAN and LOGAN J. LANE at his office, 275 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California, where he operates the C.G.K. Advertising Company, a business ostensibly owned by his wife, RELLA FACTOR, and her brother, CHARLES GEORGE KING. According to Mr. MEADOR, this company handles direct mail advertising and most of the business is for one client, the United Insurance Company of Kansas City, which is headed by FACTOR's son, JEROME FACTOR. Mr. MEADOR has previously advised that JOHN FACTOR resides at 1117½ Westholme Avenue, Los Angeles 24, and that although FACTOR has no property in his own name, MEADOR is satisfied that both the advertising agency and the insurance company are under the control of JOHN FACTOR, with legal ownership being in the names of relatives.

The interviewing agents advised FACTOR that the U. S. Attorney's Office in Iowa had requested this Bureau to conduct an investigation concerning his financial ability to pay the balance of $7200 due on the fine; that agents were aware of his repeated promises to his probation officer to pay the fine before 2/9/53 and his latest postponement of payment to 2/13/53.

FACTOR interrupted by stating that he could clear up the entire matter for the agents very easily, by promising them that he would definitely make the full payment of $7200 to his probation officer on 2/13/53, and that no additional inquiry would be necessary.

On 2/13/53 Mr. MEADOR advised that FACTOR had come to his office alone that date, handed MEADOR a cashier's check for $7200 in full payment of the balance of the fine, and that he had forwarded the check to the Clerk of the U. S. District Court in Iowa to satisfy the fine.

The Bureau is aware that JOHN FACTOR is identical with the stock speculator of international reputation, also known as "JAKE the Barber", who was kidnapped about 1:30 A.M. 7/1/33 at Morton Grove, Illinois while he was returning to his Chicago residence with a party of relatives and friends from spending the evening at a roadhouse. FACTOR was released by his captors about 11:30 A.M. 7/12/33 after payment of a $70,000 ransom. An additional $500 was collected by the kidnappers when they escaped with a decoy package on 8/15/33. Subsequently the ROGER TOUHY Gang of Chicago hoodlums were apprehended and identified as the perpetrators of this kidnapping.

During the interview on 2/11/53, FACTOR mentioned the names of several FBI Agents with whom he was acquainted during the kidnapping

investigation, and he began to reminisce. He described a number of incidents which have since been checked in the files of this office and his comments appear to be accurate. He remarked also that from the conversations of his kidnappers in his presence he learned that the only thing they really feared was the FBI detecting them, and he said he considers he would not be alive today if it had not been for the fact that the FBI was conducting an intensive investigation of the kidnapping.

FACTOR expressed bitterness at the handling of his prosecution in Federal Court in Iowa in 1943. He said he had been indicted with several others on a charge of mail fraud and that some of those who were involved fled to Mexico. He claimed that from the time he entered the situation for which he was indicted until its conclusion, certain persons had sustained a loss of $150,000, but that he did not know of or have anything to do with any losses suffered prior to his participation. Through his attorney, he offered to enter a plea of guilty and make restitution of $150,000 over a period of time, if he should be granted a probationary sentence. He said the judge handling the case was contacted and was agreeable to such an arrangement if it were agreed to by the U. S. Attorney. b7D

[redacted]

He stated that twice while he was in prison and he had come up for parole, immediately preceding the hearing by the officers of the Board of Parole, a representative of Board member WILSON, whose first name he did not give (probably WEBER WILSON, now deceased) called on FACTOR's son, told the son the exact day the parole hearing would be held and informed the son that if it was worth $25,000 to have FACTOR paroled, it would be done at the forthcoming parole hearing. FACTOR said he had instructed his wife and son never to participate in any bribery of any kind and that on both occasions the son refused to participate in such action. FACTOR said he thought WILSON personally conducted one of the parole hearings but he was not certain, although the individuals who called on his son reportedly said that WILSON would arrange for the parole. He was asked if the persons making these propositions to the son were members of the Parole Board staff or of any other Federal Government agency and he said they were not, that they were "personal representatives of WILSON". He did not otherwise identify them and was not pushed on this point. He said his parole was denied on each occasion. FACTOR commented that the usual mail fraud sentence is eighteen months, while he got ten years and $10,000 fine, had no marks against his behavior in prison, yet was denied parole. He said he thought there must have been a reason for it and he thought it was because his family refused to pay for a parole.

Contrasted with the treatment he received, he observed, were the paroles granted the "CAPONE Mob" while FACTOR was in prison. He was asked if he knew the subjects of this case in Leavenworth prison or in Chicago before they were sentenced. He said he had been transferred from Leavenworth before subjects were sent there and that he was not acquainted with them in Chicago. He maintained that he had only one contact with the underworld in Chicago outside of his own kidnapping, and that was when his son was kidnapped. FACTOR remarked that acquaintances told him to contact the underworld to obtain the safe return of his son and he said he did "what any father would do under the circumstances". He stated he went to MURRAY HUMPHRIES of the CAPONE Gang for assistance. He did not elaborate.

FACTOR said the facts surrounding the release of subjects on parole are common knowledge. He was asked to repeat what he had heard the facts to be. He said the entire affair was engineered by Chicago attorney SIDNEY KORSHAK with or through Attorney PAUL DILLON of St. Louis, with WILSON of the U. S. Board of Parole. He said the amount of money alleged to have been paid was $200,000 to $250,000. He was asked if he had heard that WILSON purchased a plantation in Mississippi shortly thereafter, and he said he had heard that was true. He was asked what connection MAURY HUGHES, Dallas attorney, had with the affair and he said he knew only what he had read in the papers, but that he has some very good personal sources from which he believes he can get information about the case. He emphasized that

his sources had nothing to do with the case, are professional men of prominence and honesty but who are in a position to know a great many things that go on. He offered to find out what he could and arrangements were made with him so that he can contact the interviewing agents if he obtains any information of value.

He observed that SIDNEY KORSHAK purchased a residence in Beverly Hills for his mother-in-law and that KORSHAK's wife might be visiting her mother at that residence at this time. FACTOR said his wife also has some contacts through which he can gain information. He did not expand on this, but the impression was gathered that Mrs. FACTOR may be acquainted with Mrs. KORSHAK.

FACTOR said he was having lunch on 2/13/53 with a prominent lawyer, name not mentioned, who might be able to furnish him with some information on this case. He has not contacted the agents since the interview.

FACTOR claimed he is getting to the age where he would like to accomplish something of which he could be very proud in addition to what he considers a miraculous comeback from prison life. He expressed confidence in the work of the FBI, and an intense desire to "clean up" the probation and parole system by "taking it out of the hands of politicians and placing it in the hands of religious leaders where it belongs". He said the present parole system is "rotten to the core" and should be drastically revised. He said he considered himself fortunate to have had such an understanding parole officer as Mr. MEADOR, for he claimed that some employees of the parole system had actually encouraged his wife to divorce him while he was in prison, saying that FACTOR would never amount to anything after he was released. He claimed his wife emphatically refused such advice.

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FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHICAGO, ILL.
FEB. 22, 1953

AirTel

Transmit the following teletype message to:

FBI CHICAGO
DIRECTOR, FBI
LOUIS (P) CAMPAGNA, WAS. ETAL. BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC. REREP SA HOHN R. PHILIPS JR, CG. TWO ELEVEN LAST. INVESTIGATION TO DATE IN ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH THAT SUBJECT CHARLES GIOE KNEW OF HIS BIRTH IN ITALY DISCLOSED FORMER CG. SCHOOL OFFICIALS LUMAN HEWES AND VOLME UNDERHILL AND COOK COUNTY REGISTRAR M.O. HECKARD NOW DECEASED. JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, CORRECT SPELLING, WAS NOT IN COOK COUNTY REGISTRAR'S OFFICE BUT WAS REAL ESTATE DEALER AND NOTARY PUBLIC REPORTEDLY A FRIEND OF SUBJECT GIOE. EFFORTS TO LOCATE DRAGONETTI TO DATE NEGATIVE. LOUIS DE COLA, GIOE FAMILY UNDERTAKER UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION. FURTHER CHECK AT BUREAU VITAL STATISTICS, CG. DISCLOSED A DELAYED SERIES REGISTRATION OF BIRTH FOR SUBJECT GIOE, NO. ONE SEVEN EIGHT SEVEN FOUR, FILED SEPT. THIRTY NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE, SHOWING BIRTH FEB. SIX NINETEEN FOUR AT CG., THIS CERTIFICATE PURPORTEDLY SIGNED BY ONOFRIO GIOE, FATHER. THIS RECORD IS IN ADDITION TO DELAYED SERIES NO. ONE SIX SEVEN THREE FOUR, FILED JUNE TWELVE NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE FOR SUBJECT'S BROTHER ANTHONY,

JRP/jjp

58 - 2000-2393

CC: NEW YORK(58-490)(ENCL)(AM)
CC:WASHINGTON FIELD(58-261)(ENCL)(AM)
CC: SPRINGFIELD (58-28)

RECORDED - 101

58-194 MAR 5 - 1953 FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/10/95 BY SP5 CA/AW

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AirTel

Transmit the following ~~teletype~~ message to:

PURPORTEDLY SIGNED BY SUBJECT CHARLES GIOE, SHOWING ANTHONY BORN SEPT. EIGHT NINETEEN TEN OR NAUGHT NINE AT CG. FURTHER CHECK OF SCHOOL RECORDS, CG. DISCLOSED THAT CHARLES AND TONY GIOE, APPARENTLY IDENTICAL WITH SUBJECT GIOE AND BROTHER, ENROLLED AT WASHINGTON SCHOOL JAN. NINETEEN SEVENTEEN WITH NO PRIOR SCHOOL RECORD LOCATED FOR EITHER OF THEM. SCHOOL RECORDS, NINETEEN SIXTEEN THROUGH NINETEEN NINETEEN SHOW CHARLES GIOE BORN IN ITALY ON EITHER FEB. NINE NINETEEN SEVEN OR FEB. SIX NINETEEN FIVE AND SCHOOL RECORDS AS TONY GIOE, NINETEEN SIXTEEN TO NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE SHOW BORN SEPT. EIGHT NINETEEN TEN, OR NINETEEN ELEVEN AT NEW YORK. SCHOOL RECORDS SHOW PARENTS AND ADDRESSES OF BOTH CHARLES AND TONY GIOE TO BE GENERALLY SAME WITH MINOR VARIATIONS. DIVORCED WIFE OF ANTHONY GIOE, ONE FEDORA DI NOVE CLAIMS NO KNOWLEDGE OF FAMILY BACKGROUND OR BIRTH DATA ON CHARLES OF ANTHONY GIOE. CHECK OF MARRIAGE RECORDS OF ANTHONY GIOE AT ST. FRANCIS OF ROME CHURCH, CICERO, ILL., DISCLOSED NO INFORMATION ON ANTHONY'S DATE OR PLACE OF BIRTH BUT REFLECTED RECORD THAT ANTHONY BAPTIZED ON DEC. TWO NINETEEN ELEVEN AT OLD ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, NEW YORK CITY, PARENTS SHOW TO BE ONAFRIO GIOE AND ROSALIA SPETTA. ANTHONY MARRIED FEDORA DI NOVE MAY THREE NINETEEN FORTY ONE AT ST. FRANCIS CHURCH. IN VIEW OF FACT THAT ANTHONY GIOE APPARENTLY BORN NEW YORK CITY, SEPT. EIGHT NINETEEN ELEVEN, AND BAPTIZED THERE ABOUT THREE MONTHS LATER, PLUS FACT THAT

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per_____

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

BOTH HE AND SUBJECT CHARLIE GIOE ENROLLED IN CG. SCHOOL JAN. NINETEEN SEVENTEEN WITH NO PRIOR SCHOOL RECORD FOUND AT CG., IT APPEARS THAT THE GIOE FAMILY MAY HAVE RESIDED IN NEW YORK CITY UNTIL ABOUT NINETEEN SIXTEEN BEFORE COMING TO CG. COPY OF REREP. ENCLOSED TO NEW YORK AND NEW YORK REQUESTED TO CHECK RECORDS AT OLD ST. PATRICKS CATHEDRAL FOR ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING ANTHONY AND CHARLES GIOE OR GIUE THEIR PARENTS, RELATIVES, GOD PARENTS OR FRIENDS, PLACES OF RESIDENCE, OR EMPLOYMENT AS WELL AS BIRTH DATA FOR THE GIUE FAMILY. THEREAFTER CONDUCT INVESTIGATION IN EFFORT TO LOCATE EVIDENCE OF LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN NEW YORK, SCHOOL ATTENDED, CHURCH FUNCTIONS SUCH AS COMMUNION AND CONFIRMATION AND ANY OTHER DATA TO BUILD UP CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE GIOE FAMILY. PURPOSE IS TO ESTABLISH THAT SUBJECT GIOE KNEW THAT HE WAS ACTUALLY BORN AS CIRO GIUE ON MARCH NINE NINETEEN SEVEN AT PALERMO, ITALY AS DETERMINED BY INS AUTHORITIES, SET FORTH IN REREP. IF RELATIVES, NEIGHBORS, OR FRIENDS ARE IDENTIFIED THEY SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED IF STILL AVAILABLE. IF RESIDENCE ADDRESSES ARE LOCATED IN NEW YORK, DETERMINE IF FEDERAL OF CITY CENSUS TAKEN, PARTICULARLY YEAR NINETEEN TEN, AND CHECK SUCH RECORDS FOR ADDITIONAL FAMILY HISTORY. NEW YORK ALSO FURNISH WFO WITH RESIDENCES ADDRESS SO THAT POSSIBLE FEDERAL CENSUS RECORDS AT WASHINGTON CAN BE CHECKED. COPY OF REREP. ENCLOSED TOWFO AND WFO REQUESTED TO CHECK FEDERAL

Approved:_____ **Sent**_____**M** **Per**_____

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

CENSUS RECORDS, IF POSSIBLE FOR YEAR NINETEEN TEN AS TO GIOE OR GIUE FAMILY AT ADDRESSES AT NEW YORK CITY, TO BE FURNISHED, AND FOR YEARS NINETEEN TEN AND NINETEEN TWENTY AT FOLLOWING ADDRESSES AT CG: EIGHT FOUR SEVEN, NINE THREE THREE AND NINE THREE NINE WEST GRAND AVE; TEN FOUR SIX OR TEN FOUR EIGHT WEST AUSTIN ST.; ONE NINE ONE MORGAN ST. AND ONE ONE FIVE EIGHT WEST OHIO ST., ALL IN CG, ONLY KNOWN POSSIBLE PLACES OF RESIDENCE OF GIOE FAMILY DURING THAT PERIOD. PURPOSE IS TO OBTAIN ALL AVAILABLE HISTORY OF GIOE FAMILY AS STATED ABOVE. SI. REQUESTED TO CHECK ILL. STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR ANY AFFIDAVITS OF OTHER SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS OR DATA AS TO DELAYED SERIES REGISTRATIONS OF BIRTH NUMBERS ONE SEVEN EIGHT SEVEN FOUR FILED SEPT. THIRTY NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE FOR CHARLES GIOE, SHOWING BIRTH FEB. SIX NINETEEN FOUR AT CG. AND NUMBER ONE SIX SEVEN THREE FOUR FILED JUNE TWELVE NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE FOR ANTHONY GIOE SHOWING BIRTH ON SEPT. EIGHT NINETEEN NINE AT CG. AND AMENDED ON MARCH FIFTEEN NINETEEN TWENTY SEVEN TO SHOW SEPT. EIGHT NINETEEN TEN. FOR INFORMATION OF ALL OFFICES, INS CG. DEVELOPED INFORMATION THEY BELIEVE WILL PROVE THAT SUBJECT CHARLES GIOE IS IDENTICAL WITH ONE CIRO GIUE BORN PALERMO, ITALY MARCH NINE NINETEEN SEVEN AS FIRST CHILD TO ONOFRIO GIUE AND ROSALIA GIPETTO, AND ALL THREE ENTERED PORT OF NEW YORK, FEB. TWENTY NINETEEN NAUGHT EIGHT. ORIGINAL PLANS

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per_____

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

OF INS TO FILE DEPORTATION CASE AGAINST SUBJECT GIOE FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER AS ALIEN UNDER RECENT IMMIGRATION LAW ABANDONED WHEN SUBJECT REGISTERED "UNDER PROTEST" AS ALIEN JAN. THIRTY LAST. HOWEVER, SUBJECT GIOE TESTIFIED BEFORE KEFAUVER COMMITTEE ON SEPT. NINE NINETEEN FIFTY TWO THAT HE WAS BORN IN CG. AND PERJURY CHARGE OR FCUSC CASE MIGHT BE BASED ON SUCH TESTIMONY IF SUBSTANTIAL PROOF CAN BE DEVELOPED THAT HE KNEW OF HIS BIRTH IN ITALY. IN ADDITION TO DELAYED BIRTH REGISTRATION OF SUBJECT GIOE SET OUT ABOVE, A CONCURRENT BIRTH REGISTRATION APPEARS IN COOK COUNTY RECORDS, SHOWING DATE OF BIRTH AS FEB. TWENTY NINE NINETEEN FOUR AT CG., SUCH ENTRY BEING THE LAST ONE FOR MONTH OF FEB. NINETEEN FOUR IN SUCH RECORDS. INS OFFICIALS CG., BELIEVE SUCH ENTRY IS FRAUDULENT, PROBABLY MADE BY UNIDENTIFIED PERSON ON UNKNOWN DATE AT REQUEST OF SUBJECT GIOE. COOK COUNTY OFFICIALS BELIEVE ALL RECORDS AS TO SUBJECT GIOE AND BROTHER QUESTIONABLE BUT STATE SUCH RECORDS LOOSELY HANDLED IN YEARS PAST AND NO SPECIFIC DATA DEVELOPED TO DATE AS TO WHO OR WHEN SUCH ENTRIES MADE. ALL OFFICES OBTAIN PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF DOCUMENTS PERTINENT TO THIS MATTER IF POSSIBLE. CG. CONTINUING EFFORTS TO LOCATE JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, DOCTOR ANTHONY C. FORMUSA AND OTHERS WHO MIGHT HAVE INFORMATION BEARING ON THIS MATTER. INTERVIEW WITH ANTHONY GIOE BEING DEFERRED PENDING DEVELOPMENT OF LEADS SET OUT HEREIN. REPORT COVERING INVESTIGATION AT CG.

Approved:_____ **Sent**_____**M** **Per**_____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PAGE SIX

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

TO DATE WILL BE SUBMITTED ON OR ABOUT FEB. TWENTY FIVE NEXT.

OTHER OFFICES SUTEL LEADS AND REPORT PROMPTLY.

MALONE

END

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per_____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-7a
(1-14-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
LOS ANGELES	2/16/53	2/3-16/53	LOGAN J. LANE, JR.

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., Et Al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS; FALSELY CLAIMING U.S. CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Ic dept 2-20-53

JON CARSON, ex-convict, reportedly wealthy associate of subject PAUL DE LUCIA, aka Paul Ricca, in the oil business, and his wife, VIRGINIA CARSON, have Apartment C-1, 8495 Fountain Avenue, Hollywood. They have been reported away from Los Angeles since December 20, 1952, and recently said to be in Oklahoma. Data pertaining to their bank account at Bank of America, Hollywood-Highland Branch, Hollywood, obtained. Phone calls charged to CARSON's telephone from October 17, 1952, to January 31, 1953 listed and local subscribers identified. Long distance calls set forth. CARSON's local phone service temporarily disconnected February 3, 1953, for nonpayment of $209 bill. All records regarding telephone call Mrs. MAE BELCHER says she made to MAURY HUGHES, Dallas, Texas, and her reported subsequent plane trip from Los Angeles to Dallas in Spring of 1946, have been destroyed by phone company and airline, following their regular procedures. No record located Beverly Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, that NED BAKES or MAE BELCHER were guests at hotel during 1946.

- RUC -

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/13/95 BY SP5 CLA/AW

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

58-2000-2394

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38 FEB 18 1953

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53 APR 2 1953

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—60637-1

L. A. 58-125

DETAILS:

At Los Angeles, California

A confidential source of the Oklahoma City Office reportedly had recently received information from JOHN CARSON, former inmate of the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, allegedly served his sentence at the same time PAUL DE LUCIA, alias Paul Ricca, was incarcerated in that institution. CARSON claimed he had made application for a pardon and that he had already spent $115,000, placing this amount in two or three different places in order to obtain this pardon.

CARSON reportedly stated that if he did not get the pardon he was going to Washington and "blow the whistle." CARSON claimed he advised PAUL RICCA what he intended to do if his pardon were not forthcoming, and RICCA reportedly stated he intended to do the same thing in the event his parole were revoked.

Oklahoma City's source understood that JOHN CARSON and PAUL RICCA had entered into an oil venture and that since his release from the penitentiary CARSON had drilled 23 wells, of which 17 were producers of oil. The source said CARSON is reportedly worth approximately two and one-half million dollars.

It was desired that CARSON be located and interviewed with reference to any oil transactions he has had with PAUL DE LUCIA, alias Ricca, as DE LUCIA's parole reports do not show such activity. It was also desired that CARSON's wife, VIRGINIA CARSON, be interviewed for any information she might have regarding DE LUCIA's business activity of any kind. It was further desired that the CARSONs be questioned as to any information they may have concerning the subject matter of this investigation.

Investigation by the New York Office determined that VIRGINIA CARSON had given the residence address of 8495 Fountain Avenue, Hollywood, California, on a personal cheque she passed at the Pierre Hotel, New York City. This cheque was dated January 6, 1953, was drawn on the Bank of America, Hollywood-Highland Branch, Hollywood, California, in the

amount of $195.51 in payment of room rent for the CARSONs who had resided at the Pierre Hotel from December 31, 1952, to January 6, 1953. CARSON gave no forwarding address to the hotel, saying he would call for mail, and claimed his wife would receive a fur coat from California so they would inquire daily regarding the arrival of the coat. CARSON did not recontact the Pierre Hotel nor did the fur coat arrive. The cheque Mrs. CARSON gave to the Pierre Hotel was returned by the bank upon which it was drawn and was marked, "Refer to Maker."

A reliable source designated as T-1, advised SA FRANK H. TOWNSEND on February 3, 1953, that [redacted] b7D

Records of the Retail Merchants Credit Association of Los Angeles reflect a credit report compiled October 22, 1952, concerning JON and VIRGINIA CARSON, residence 8221 Sunset Boulevard, former address 901 Levering, both in Los Angeles. He was listed as self-employed in oil production, business address Box 426, Shawnee, Oklahoma. He gave a bank in Oklahoma City as a banking reference, however, the credit reporting agency checked with that bank and a reply was received indicating that as of January 3, 1952, the bank had no record of an account for CARSON. The credit report stated the amount of CARSON's resources was undetermined, his wife was his only known dependent, and that no further information was available. CARSON's name had been in the credit agency's file since January 3, 1952.

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Reporting Agent made an inquiry under appropriate pretext at the El Palacio Apartments, 8495 Fountain Avenue, Hollywood, and determined from the manager of the apartment house that JON and VIRGINIA CARSON rent apartment C-1 and have been absent from their apartment since about December 19, 1952. The manager stated she had talked to Mrs. CARSON via long distance telephone during the preceding week and learned that the CARSONs did not expect to return to California before February 16, 1953. She said this phone call was with Mrs. CARSON who at that time was in Oklahoma, exact city not recalled by the apartment manager.

It was requested that a check of phone calls made by CARSON from his residence in Los Angeles be made in an attempt to identify officials whom he might contact regarding his pardon. A reliable source designated as T-2 furnished a list of toll calls and message unit calls made from telephone CRestview 4-4168 which was connected at apartment C-1, 8495 Fountain Avenue, Hollywood, on October 17, 1952, in the name of JON CARSON. The information concerning the telephone listing and calls from this telephone was obtained in confidence and should not be made public except after the issuance of appropriate legal process. T-2 advised that this telephone in the name of CARSON is unlisted and that the telephone service was being temporarily discontinued on February 3, 1953, for nonpayment of a $209 bill, representing one month's toll calls. T-2 said CARSON has advised the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company at Los Angeles that he is an oil producer and that he contemplates bankruptcy. His phone bills are sent to him at 2905 Liberty Bank Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. b7D

b7D

[redacted]

The following toll calls were charged to telephone CRestview 4-4168, listed to CARSON, for the period October 17, 1952, through January 31, 1953. It is observed that all spellings of names are phonetic. Calls are arranged in chronological order as that might prove to be of some investigative significance.

DATE	HOUR	NUMBER	CITY	PERSON CALLED
10/17/52	2:58 PM	4970	Las Vegas, Nevada	WILLIAM MAXWELL
10/18/52	6:55 PM	40-4331	Long Beach, California	NORMA TEAGARDEN 1400 East 37th Street, Long Beach, Calif., from VIRGINIA CARSON
10/19/52	12:37 PM	4-3650	Long Beach, California	KEITH ENLOE, Attorney, 4215 Chestnut, Long Beach, Calif. 4-3656
10/19/52	5:13 PM	3-3563	Oklahoma City	CARLOCK
10/20/52	7:50 PM	1730	Stillwater, Oklahoma	LATHEN WILKER (first called Oklahoma City 549882, no answer)

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DATE	HOUR	NUMBER	CITY	PERSON CALLED
10/30/52	1:05 PM	1074	Porterville, California	HENRY LUBIKING
12/8/52	12:08 AM	4225	Salinas, Calif.	
12/8/52	9:12 AM	Central 2-6316	Oklahoma City	GODFREY
12/8/52	9:23 AM	L.D. 271	Oklahoma City	REARDON, Roberts Hotel
12/8/52	9:53 AM	Jackson 5-3583	Oklahoma City	KENNETH ELLISON
12/8/52	10:40 AM	204	Clarksdale, Mississippi	C. G. SMITH
12/8/52	10:50 AM	LB 7-7028	Long Beach, California	KEITH ENLOE, Enloe Bldg., Attorney
12/8/52	3:41 PM	Jackson 8-7452	Oklahoma City	
12/8/52	4:32 PM	Jackson 8-3565	Oklahoma City	GODFREY
12/8/52	4:50 PM	Jackson 4-5051	Oklahoma City	
12/8/52	5:12 PM	Regent 9-0970	Oklahoma City	
12/8/52	6:30 PM	Vernon 7-2698	Danville, Calif.	
12/9/52	7:18 AM	Central 2-6316	Oklahoma City	GODFREY
12/9/52	7:42 AM	Regent 6-1531	Oklahoma City	OLIVEA, Personal Loan Dept., 1st National Bank and Trust Co.
12/9/52	7:58 AM	Forest 5-2461	Oklahoma City	To person in charge of telephone numbers, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
12/9/52	8:13 AM	Central 2-0205	Oklahoma City	FORCE, from Mrs. JON CARSON

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DATE	HOUR	NUMBER	CITY	PERSON CALLED
12/9/52	3:49 PM	Judson 2-4100	New York	JOHN HAZZE, c/o Morning Telegram (?) (Chelsea 3-7000)(Chelsea 2-9689)
12/10/52	8:33 PM	4225	Salinas, California	
12/11/52	12:20 PM	Globe 6-2207	Malibu, California	
12/11/52	2:25 PM	Globe 6-2207	Malibu, California	CHAS. PANTELL
12/11/52	2:02 PM	Regent 6-0556	Oklahoma City	
12/11/52	5:30 PM	Central 2-9171	Oklahoma City	PAUL LEDFORD, Mercy Hospital Room 500
12/12/52	7:25 AM	Forest 5-2461 Ext. 235	Oklahoma City	Miss BUSH
12/12/52	9:06 AM	LD 271	Oklahoma City	VAUGHN REARDON
12/12/52	12:04 PM	LD 271	Collect from Oklahoma City	REARDON, WELLS Roberts Hotel Room 903
12/12/52	12:14 PM	Regent 6-1531	Oklahoma City	Manager or party in charge, Harrison 1st National Bank Personal Loan
12/12/52	12:57 PM	Central 2-6316	Oklahoma City	GODFREY, from Mrs. JON CARSON
12/12/52	4:17 PM	FO 5-2334	Collect from Oklahoma City	REARDON
12/12/52	5:39 PM	Juniper 5-8838	San Francisco	Miss NORMA BALLARIO, residence BERNICE ROTH
12/12/52	5:42 PM	2-8621	Collect from Calgary, Alberta	Rm. 357, JOHN PARSON (CARSON)

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DATE	HOUR	NUMBER	CITY	PERSON CALLED
12/12/52	8:17 PM	2-8621, Rm. 351	Collect call from Calgary, Alberta	CARSON
12/12/52	8:53 PM	4225	Salinas, Calif.	JOHN CARSON
12/13/52	8:25 AM	2-8621	Calgary, Alberta, Canada	Palister Hotel
12/16/52	6:39 PM	Regent 9-0970, Crossed out FO 5-9291	Oklahoma City	Judge DOUGLAS DAVID DOUGLAS residence
12/16/52	6:56 PM	Jackson 8-3565	Oklahoma City	RICH GODFREY, Attorney
12/16/52	7:45 PM	Jackson 8-4838	Oklahoma City	Mrs. BLANCHE LEDFORD
12/17/52	11:08 AM	Central 2-6316	Oklahoma City	
12/18/52	12:54 PM	355	Clarksdale, Mississippi	C. G. SMITH
12/18/52	1:02 PM	Central 2-6316	Oklahoma City	
12/18/52	3:45 PM	Jackson 5-3583 (crossed out) Jackson 5-2072 Jackson 5-2077	Oklahoma City	KENNETH ELLISON, Petroleum Engr.
12/19/52	8:21 AM	Central 2-6316	Oklahoma City	HILL or GODFREY
12/19/52	12:18 PM	355 204 (crossed out)	Clarksdale, Mississippi	SMYTH
12/19/52	1:35 PM	Shaffers Crossing 40-R-5 (crossed out); Ocoma 2628	Denver, Colo.	Judge FRANK DOUGLAS
1/30/53	11:59 AM	Central 2-6316	Oklahoma City	

L. A. 58-125

It is observed that the call on January 30, 1953, may have been made by the apartment house manager on CARSON's telephone pursuant to some personal arrangment with them, without his having returned to Los Angeles.

The following message unit calls were charged to telephone CRestview 4-4168 during the period December 1, 1952, to January 31, 1953. Records of message unit calls are retained by the telephone company only for a 30 day period:

DATE	NUMBER	SUBSCRIBER
12/8/52	LOrain 6-2207	HERMAN SPOTHELFER, 11708 Wilmington Avenue, Los Angeles
	JEfferson 1104	Turner Sales Company, 1319 East Florence Avenue, Los Angeles, straight disconnect on phone 12/23/52
	ADams 7915	JANE A. CORBETT, 510 West 47th St., Los Angeles. Additional listing HARRY E. DANIELS
	AXminster 3-4247 (4 calls)	MERRY CHISHOLM, 3006½ Stocker St., Los Angeles.
	MAdison 7411	Switchboard, Federal Building Los Angeles, 312 North Spring St., Los Angeles
	SYlvan 0-3974	T. EVELYN LA SELLE, 1030 Green Lane, La Canada, Calif.
	MIchigan 2151	F. V. GORDON (oil operator) 417 South Hill, Room 962, Los Angeles
	RIchmond 1212	"Los Angeles Examiner" Newspaper, 1111 South Broadway, Los Angeles
12/9/52	LOrain 6-2207	HERMAN SPOTHELFER
	EXbrook 6-2249	CHARLES PANTEL (real estate) 3316 Pearl Street, Santa Monica, California
	AXminster 3-4247 (2 calls)	MERRY CHISHOLM

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DATE	NUMBER	SUBSCRIBER
12/9/52	MIchigan 2151 MIchigan 1251	F. V. GORDON (oil operator) Bankline Oil Company, 437 South Hill, 7th floor, Los Angeles
12/11/52	MAdison 6-4242 (2 calls)	Western Airlines, 510 West 6th St., Los Angeles
	AXminister 3-4247	MERRY CHISHOLM
	MAdison 1234	Yellow Cab Co., 1408 West 3rd St., Los Angeles
	EXbrook 6-2249	CHARLES PANTEL
12/12/52	MIchigan 6161 (3 calls)	Southern Pacific Railway Co., Los Angeles; main switchboard
	MAdison 6-4242 (4 calls)	Western Airlines
	PRospect 1411	Mars Stationers
	EXbrook 6-2249	CHARLES PANTEL
12/13/52	ORchard 8-1206	Southwest Airways Co., 5810 Avion Drive, Los Angeles 45
	MIchigan 6161	Southern Pacific Railway Co.
12/16/52	AXminster 3-4247	MERRY CHISHOLM
	AXminster 2-4247	Mrs. JAMES C. CARROLL, 5942 South Arlington Avenue, Los Angeles (may be an incorrect recording by phone operator of AXminster 3-4247)
	MAdison 6-3811 (2 calls)	American Airlines, 523 West 6th St., Los Angeles
12/17/52	EXbrook 6-2249	CHARLES PANTEL
	EXbrook 6-8221	J. B. SHAFFER (real estate) 2830 Pearl Street, Santa Monica, California
	SYlvan 0-3974	T. EVELYN LASELLE
	AXminster 3-4247 (2 calls)	MERRY CHISHOLM

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DATE	NUMBER	SUBSCRIBER
12/18/52	LOrain 6-2207	HERMAN SPOTHELFER
	SYlvan 0-3974	T. EVELYN LASELLE
	AXminster 3-4247 (2 calls)	MERRY CHISHOLM
	MIchigan 9431 (2 calls)	Commercial Credit Corp., 724 South Spring St., Room 1210, Los Angeles
12/19/52	MIchigan 2151 (2 calls)	F. V. GORDON
	SYlvan 0-3974	T. EVELYN LASELLE
	MAdison 6-7244	Bank of America, main switchboard, 660 South Spring St., Los Angeles
	AXminster 3-4247 (2 calls)	MERRY CHISHOLM

Indices of the Los Angeles Office reflect no identifiable information concerning MERRY CHISHOLM, listed subscriber to telephone AXminster 3-4247, and who received a large number of calls charged to CRestview 4-4168 as set forth above.

The Dallas Office furnished information that Mrs. MAE BELCHER is reported to have made a long distance telephone call from a telephone pay station in the lobby of the Beverly Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, to attorney MAURY HUGHES, Dallas, Texas. This call was alleged to have been made at sometime during the spring of 1946, exact date undetermined. It was requested that corroborative information concerning this call be obtained at Los Angeles.

Mr. CLAUDE PETERS, Chief Special Agent, Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, Los Angeles, advised that the records of telephone calls of the type described above are maintained in the regular course of business by the telephone company for only a period of six months and then all such records are destroyed. He said it made no difference whether the calls were placed collect or were prepaid. He advised that all records for the year 1946 have been previously destroyed in the regular course of business.

The Dallas Office reported that it is alleged Mrs. BELCHER traveled by plane from Los Angeles to Dallas, Texas, shortly after the above telephone call was made in 1946. It was requested that corroborative information be obtained concerning this airplane flight.

Mr. VINCENT JOHNSON, Lead Agent, American Airlines, 523 West 6th Street, Los Angeles, advised that in the regular course of business, American Airlines maintain records of passenger flights for a period of six months and then these records are destroyed. He advised that pursuant to this regular course of business records relating to passenger flights in 1946 have previously been destroyed. He observed that American Airlines has the regularly scheduled airline franchise for flights from Los Angeles to Dallas, Texas.

Mr. GEORGE WHITE, Assistant Auditor, Beverly Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, on February 16, 1953, searched the records of the hotel for the entire year 1946 and advised that he found no record indicating that either Mrs. A. M. (MAE) BELCHER or NED BAKES had been a guest at the hotel at any time during the year 1946.

- RUC -

L. A. 58-125

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Los Angeles airtel dated 2/6/53 advised the Bureau, Oklahoma City, Chicago, New York, and Washington Field Office that JON and VIRGINIA CARSON were not in Los Angeles at their apartment, but that they might be located in Oklahoma through attorney RICHARD H. GODFREY, 1110 Petroleum Building, or attorney HOUSTON E. "BUS" HILL, same address. As this report was prepared before the Los Angeles Office could be informed regarding a possible interview of CARSON by the Oklahoma City Office, the setting forth of investigative leads regarding him is left to the discretion of the Oklahoma City Division and the Office of Origin.

It is observed that the list of toll calls made from the CARSON phone in Los Angeles indicate that calls were made to persons at Las Vegas, Nevada; Salinas, Danville, and San Francisco, California; Clarksdale, Mississippi; Denver, Colorado; and Calgary, Canada. The descriptive data obtained from the telephone company regarding these calls may be sufficient to identify persons with whom the long distance conversations took place and as this office has insufficient information to indicate the importance of these calls any leads regarding them are being left to the discretion of the Oklahoma City Division.

Los Angeles teletype dated 2/13/53 to the Bureau and Chicago, a copy of which was forwarded via airmail to Dallas the same date, summarized the information in this report regarding the telephone call and the plane flight reportedly made by MAE BELCHER in the spring of 1946.

INFORMANTS

b6
b7C
b7D

T-1: [redacted]
Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles

T-2: [redacted] who furnished the information to [redacted] on 2/6, 13/53.

L. A. 58-125

b7D

T-3: [redacted], Los Angeles, who furnished the information to [redacted] on 2/10/53. It is emphasized that information obtained from the above 3 informants was received on a confidential basis and it should not be made public except after the issuance of appropriate legal process.

REFERENCES: Report of SA LEO E. KUYKENDALL dated 1/8/53, Oklahoma City;
Airtel dated 1/31/53 from Chicago to the Director, Los Angeles, Oklahoma City, New York, and Washington Field;
Los Angeles airtel to the Director 2/6/53, copies to Chicago, New York;
Teletype dated 2/10/53 from Dallas to Bureau and Chicago, cc via mail to Los Angeles and New York City;
Airtel 2/11/53 from Bureau to Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, and New York;
Teletype dated 2/12/53 from Bureau to Los Angeles

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIRTEL

Transmit the following ~~Teletype~~ message to: AIR MAIL

FBI, DALLAS FEBRUARY 24, 1953

DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000)

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS. ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSC. REREP SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS DATED 2-19-53, DALLAS. ANDERSON M. BELCHER DID NOT COME TO DALLAS AS ANTICIPATED AND ACCORDING TO DAUGHTER HE AND MAE BELCHER ARE IN VICINITY ABILENE, TEXAS, IN CONNECTION WITH DRILLING OF OIL WELL, EXACT WHEREABOUTS ANY GIVEN TIME UNPREDICTABLE. BELCHERS NOT EXPECTED TO RETURN DALLAS THIS WEEK. IN VIEW DESIRABLE THESE PERSONS BE INTERVIEWED BY AGENT PREVIOUSLY FAMILIAR WITH CASE, PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN EFFORTS TO INTERVIEW AND DIFFICULTIES WHICH WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY BE EXPERIENCED IN LOCATING AND INTERVIEWING BELCHERS ELSEWHERE, EFFORTS WILL BE DEVELOPED PENDING RETURN OF BELCHERS TO DALLAS.

MUMFORD

cc/ 2-Chicago (58-194) (AM)

MCC/cts

58-59

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/13/95 BY SP5 CLK

J. I. R.-6

cc- Mr. Hoagland

58-2000-2395

RECORDED - 75

FEB 25 1953

18

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SAN FRANCISCO	2/21/53	2-19-53	THOMAS P. DOWD, JR. rab

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was. et al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mr. and Mrs. JON CARSON are in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

- R U C -

DETAILS:

AT SALINAS, CALIFORNIA

Dr. and Mrs. HARRY SCHULTZ, 151 Lorimer Street informed that their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. JON CARSON can always be reached through their attorneys, HILL and GODFREY, 1110 Petroleum Bldg, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. They said they visited the CARSONS two weeks ago at which time the CARSONS were staying at the Biltmore Hotel and were planning to move to the Skirvin Towers, both Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, sometime in the latter part of the month.

- R U C -

[redacted]

3/13/95 SPSC/DC

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FEB 24 1953

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SF 58-103

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

By wire 2-12-53 to New York, the Bureau set 2-16-53 deadline.

A copy of this report is designated to the Los Angeles Office inasmuch as they are endeavoring to locate the CARSONS for interview.

LEADS

THE OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE

AT OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Will interview JON CARSON, Biltmore Hotel or Skirvin Towers concerning his alleged bribing, his knowledge of RICCA'S bribing and his reported partnership with RICCA in an oil venture which practiced great wealth and which RICCA's parole reports fail to mention. If deemed advisable, Mrs. CARSON should also be interviewed concerning this matter.

REFERENCE:

Report of SA LEO C. KUYKENDALL, Oklahoma City dated 1-8-53.

Report of SA JACK E. HERINGTON, New York dated 2-13-53.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SPRINGFIELD	2/16/53	1/21,22/53	JOHN P. GRANFIELD - toc

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CALPANNA, was. etal	EXTORTION; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING U. S. CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

DEATON identified photograph of SAM DURKIN as being that of individual who celled next to him at USP, Atlanta. PAUL DE LUCIA's affiliation with World Amusement Corporation of Illinois set forth as obtained from records of Secretary of State's Office, Springfield, Illinois.

- RUC -

3/13/95 SPS a/aa

DETAILS:

The photograph of SAM DURKIN, was., FBI #520312, was exhibited to HERBERT KENNETH DEATON, was., at the Madison County Jail, Edwardsville, Illinois. DURKIN's photo was included in a group of six photographs and DEATON selected the photo of DURKIN from the group immediately and stated that it was the picture of the individual who celled next to him at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. b6 b7C

The following investigation was conducted by [redacted]

[redacted]

Mr. WILLIAM WORTHEY, Supervisor, Corporation Department, Office of Secretary of State, Springfield, Illinois, made available the complete file for WORLD AMUSEMENT CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

This corporation was incorporated April 29, 1933 and dissolved under date of December 1, 1950. The Articles of Incorporation, Annual Reports for the years 1933 through 1949, inclusive, and the Articles of Dissolution were checked for any affiliation by PAUL DE LUCIA (RICCA) with the company.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: P.N.H. SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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58-2000-2397

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SI 58-28

Annual Report for the year 1933 listed PAUL DE LUCIA, 410 South Michigan, Chicago, as a Director.

Annual Report for 1934 shows PAUL DE LUCIA, 5800 S. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, as a Director.

Annual Report for 1935 shows PAUL DE LUCIA, 410 South Michigan, Chicago, as Treasurer and Director.

Annual Report for 1936 shows PAUL DE LUCIA, 410 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, as Vice President.

Annual Report for 1937 shows PAUL DE LUCIA, 410 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, as a Director.

Annual Report for 1938 shows PAUL DE LUCIA, 410 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, as a Director.

Annual Report for 1939 shows PAUL DE LUCIA, 410 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, as a Director.

Annual Report for 1940 shows PAUL DE LUCIA, 410 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, as a Director.

DE LUCIA was not listed on any subsequent Annual Reports, nor on any other of the Corporation's papers.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

ATLANTA OFFICE

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA:

Will interview SA [redacted], was., FBI #520312, and will obtain from him all information concerning allegations made by [redacted].

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOHN P. GRIMMOND at Springfield dated 1/27/53.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO AMS

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	2/13/53	2/10/53	JACK E. HERRINGTON

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was. ET AL	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Hotel Pierre unable to recontact Mrs. JON CARSON in reference to check given for room rent. Mrs. FLORA SCHULTZ resides in Salinas, California.

- RUC -

DETAILS: At New York, New York

Miss ETHEL WILSON, Credit Manager, Hotel Pierre, 61 Street and Fifth Avenue, New York City, advised that she has been unable to contact JON CARSON or his wife, VIRGINIA, with regard to the $195.51 check signed by VIRGINIA CARSON and given for the CARSONS' room rent.

~~EXPEDITE THIS MATTER~~

It was determined that the telephone number TEM 8-8000 which Mrs. CARSON called from Washington, D. C. on December 29, 1952 was the number of the Hotel Pierre where the CARSONS subsequently stayed.

The number MURRAY HILL 4-9405, at which number Mrs. CARSON talked to Mrs. SCHULTZ for two minutes on December 29, 1952 from the Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C., is the number of The Amherst, a hotel, located at 273 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Mrs. DOROTHY WERLE, owner of The Amherst, stated

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that her records indicate that Mrs. FLORA SCHULTZ, 151 Lorimer, Salinas, California, registered on December 24, 1952 and checked out on January 1, 1953.

It is noted that the CARSONS also called this number from the Pierre Hotel on December 31, 1952.

- HUC -

NY58-490

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MISCELLANEOUS

One copy of this report is designated for the Los Angeles Office for information inasmuch as they are trying to locate the CARSONS for interview.

For the information of the San Francisco Office, the report of SA LEO C. KUYKENDALL, Oklahoma City, 1/8/53, reflects a source of information received recent information from JOE CARSON, former Leavenworth Penitentiary inmate, at some time PAUL RICCA, (alias of subject, PAUL DE LUCIA) that CARSON had made application for Pardon and Restoration of Civil Rights and had placed $115,000.00 in different places to obtain pardon and was going to Washington, D. C. to "blow the whistle" if he did not get the pardon. RICCA was alleged to have made some statement if his parole was revoked.

CARSON and RICCA also alleged to have been in profitable oil venture.

CARSONS registered at Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C. December 29-30, 1952 and at Pierre Hotel, New York City, December 31, 1952 to January 6, 1953. No forwarding address was given and investigation at Oklahoma City and Los Angeles has failed to locate CARSONS at addresses given in those towns.

CARSON has not recontacted Hotel Pierre although he requested them to hold his mail and he would call for it.

A check for $195.51, signed VIRGINIA CARSON drawn on Bank of America, Hollywood Highland Branch, Hollywood, California, was given for room rent at the Hotel Pierre which was returned marked, ""Refer to Maker".

NY58-490

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Attempts are being made to locate CARSON in order to interview him concerning his alleged bribing, his knowledge of RICCA'S bribing and his reported partnership with RICCA in an oil venture which practiced great wealth and which RICCA'S parole reports fail to mention.

If deemed advisable, Mrs. CARSON should also be interviewed concerning this matter.

LEAD

SAN FRANCISCO

At Salinas, California

Will contact Mrs. FLORA SCHULTZ, 151 Lorimer, concerning present location of Mr. and Mrs. JON CARSON.

REFERENCES: Chicago Air-Tel, 1/31/53
Report of SA ROBERT K. LEWIS, Washington, D. C., 1/30/53

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

RS

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	2/17/53	2/14,16/53	JACK E. HERINGTON

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al.	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

1 cr dept 2-20-53

1 cr room 5718. 3-2-53

100 Jack Dempsey 3/Jack Dempsey

Registration records, Hotel Belmont Plaza, for 1946-1947 destroyed. FORTUNE GALLO states introduced NED BAKES to EARL WELCH but does not recall introducing BAKES to MAE BELCHER. Advised BAKES not in group at Santa Anita Race Track or dinner party. Exhibited photograph of dinner party but refused to allow making a copy.

3/13/95 SPSA/CW RUC -

EXPEDITE REQUESTED

DETAILS: At New York, New York

Mr. T. F. EGAN, Assistant Manager, Belmont Plaza Hotel, 49 Street and Lexington Avenue, advised that all registration records for the years 1946 and 1947 have been destroyed. He stated that the hotel does not maintain a master index of previous guests who were at the hotel prior to 1949.

Mr. FORTUNE GALLO, Theatrical Manager and Producer, San Carlo Opera Company, 1697 Broadway, was interviewed in his offices by SA FRANK R. GERRITY and the writer. GALLO, who was previously interviewed in 1948, reiterated that he knows NED BAKES as a mere acquaintance, having met him in

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Chicago in early 1946 or 1947. He stated that shortly after meeting BAKES he flew to Los Angeles, California on either the same day or the following day that BAKES flew to California.

GALLO advised that he recalls introducing BAKES to EARL WELCH at the Santa Anita Race Track, but stated that he did not recall introducing MAE BELCHER to BATES. He advised that he attended Santa Anita in a group consisting of EARL WELCH, MAE BELCHER and several other persons, but that BAKES was not in this group, and that although BAKES was possibly at the race track he did not believe that BAKES came into contact with the group that day.

It was pointed out to GALLO that in his previous interview he had stated that he could not recall positively whether he had made the introduction between WELCH and BAKES and had not mentioned making the introduction at Santa Anita Race Track. He stated that he was now positive that he had made this introduction at the race track, but that it was not done on the same day that he had attended the races in the group with MAE BELCHER.

GALLO also stated that he took this group to dinner at the Paris Inn in Los Angeles the same evening that they attended the races. He stated that BAKES did not attend this dinner party and produced a photograph taken of the dinner party and indicated that from left to right the persons were identified as: WELCH, a person whose name he could not recall who had been in the oil business and whom he now believes to be deceased, a girl whose name he refused to give, himself, Mrs. WELCH, MAE BELCHER and Mr. BELCHER.

GALLO refused to give this photograph to the Agents or to allow the Agents to use the photograph to make copies. It was noted, however, that the photograph was taken by the Hollywood Nite Club Photos, 6304 Riley Way, Los Angeles, California. This picture was numbered #19 and had the date January 18. The year that the picture was taken was not shown, but it is believed that the picture would have been taken in either 1946 or 1947.

GALLO stated that after he returned from Los Angeles to New York he received a card from WELCH and went to WELCH's hotel on Lexington Avenue. He advised that he could not recall the name of this hotel and could not state that it was the Belmont Plaza, but knew that it was in the vicinity of the Belmont Plaza. He stated that there were several people at the hotel with WELCH, and that they had a group of rooms. The group as he recalled included: MAE BELCHER, MAURY HUGHES, WELCH, a tall man whose name he could not recall, who was described to him as being either an ex-judge or a lawyer from Dallas, [illegible], and one other person whose name he does not recall. GALLO stated that he also believed that Mr. BELCHER was included in this party.

The names of CLYDE G. HOOD and HOWARD DAILEY were mentioned to GALLO and he stated that they were totally unfamiliar to him.

Photographs of ANTHONY J. ACCARDO, ROCCO FISCHETTI, CHARLES FISCHETTI, FRANCIS J. CURRY, JOSEPH CORNGOLD, WALTER THOMAS NOVAK, WILLIAM EDWARD HEENEY, PHILIP KATZ, [illegible] GIZZO, and PAUL DILLON were shown to GALLO, and he advised that he did not recognize any one of the photographs.

GALLO advised that he had no personal knowledge of any business association or other association between BAKES and WELCH and knew nothing of instant case except that which he had read in the newspapers. He stated that he knew of no name used by BAKES other than NED BAKES, and that he had never heard of the name IGNATIUS SPACCHESI.

GALLO also furnished a photograph of himself which he stated was taken in approximately 1940.

It is noted that this photograph is a fair likeness of GALLO, although he has aged considerably since the time the photograph was taken.

ENCLOSURES: Chicago (1), Dallas (1), Los Angeles (1)

One photograph of FORTUNE GALLO for use in future interviews.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

One copy of this report is being furnished to the Dallas and Los Angeles Offices inasmuch as they have interviews to conduct in this matter.

Leads to attempt to locate the group photograph, mentioned in this report, have been set out for Dallas and Los Angeles by teletype on February 16, 1953. These leads are not being restated herein.

REFERENCE: Bureau air-tel, 2/11/53
Dallas teletypes to Bureau, 2/10,13/53
Chicago air-tel to Bureau, 2/14/53
Chicago teletypes to New York, 2/13,14/53

SAC, Dallas

February 10, 1953

Director, FBI

RECORDED-107

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al
AIR. ...; ... POSTAL MATTER;

INDEXED-107

COUSC

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2-1

There is attached a copy of an undated anonymous G.I.R.-C letter postmarked at Fort Worth, Texas, on December 6, 1952, and directed to The Honorable Herbert C. Brownell, Jr., Attorney General Appointee, which has been referred to the Bureau.

It is noted that this letter contains purported statements of Mae Belcher in connection with the paroles of above subject. This information may be of some benefit to you during your contemplated interview with Mae Belcher regarding this case. The clipping referred to in correspondent's letter bore the Washington date line November 29, and it concerned the ordering of a full scale investigation of the Chicago gangsters by former Attorney General James P. McGranery.

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Enclosure

WRH:jeg

MAR 10 1953

CONFIDENTIAL

3/13/95 JPS

Three Employees Came from
our Local Papers,
A woman by the Name of May
Belcher Came to My office
about 5 years ago. And Red
he the part she played in
Getting three Gangsters out
of Jail.
This is what she said
that she went to Chicago
and Contacted the Wifes of these
Gangsters Each of them
agreed to pay $200.00 for
a pardon for the Husbands
then she May Belcher Came
back to Decatur and Talked
to Manny Nusbaum. then
Nusbaum Went to Washington
and talk to Tom Clark- then
Talk talked to Truman
then Truman Arranged to
to Cancel the Soccer
and the Gangsters
Paroles May Belcher
lives at the South Water
If want Some, the reason
May Belcher told Murphy was

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP TYPEWRITER ATTACHED

3/3/95 Sec 4(a)

ENCL

RECORDED-107

FEB 26 1953

FBI Reports Spur Action by Justice Dept.

Rumors of Payoff Are Investigated

By JAMES F. DONOVAN
United Press Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—Atty. Gen. James P. McGranery today ordered a full-scale "completely new" FBI investigation of the 1947 parole of four former Chicago gangsters.

McGranery said the investigation will cover "rumors of bribery." He issued the order after receiving an FBI report on the Justice Dept.'s decision, made without McGranery's knowledge, to drop its efforts to return one of the four, Paul (The Waiter) Ricca, to prison.

"I have the FBI report which indicates to this attorney general that the whole matter should be fully investigated," McGranery said. "We have decided to reopen the entire case—even at this late date."

Others Involved

The other three men involved are Louis (Little New York) Compagna, Charles (Cherry Nose) Gioe and the late Philip L. D'Andrea. All were once prominent in the Chicago racketeering domain of the late Al Capone.

The four ex-mobsters were convicted in New York in 1943 on charges they conspired to extort $1,000,000 from the motion picture industry. They were sentenced to 10-year prison terms under an anti-racketeering statute.

They began serving their sentences in 1944. The U. S. Parole Board granted them paroles in 1947 after they had served only a little more than one-third of their sentences — the minimum for parole eligibility.

Paroles Probed

The paroles created a furore and, the Justice Dept. noted, "allegations of bribery were made."

The House Executive Expenditures Committee subsequently investigated the paroles, and, in a 1948 report, made a point of identifying two lawyers for the four men as "personal" friends of President Truman and of Tom C. Clark, then attorney general and now a Supreme Court justice.

The committee said Clark's friend, Maury Hughes, Dallas, testified he received a $15,000 fee for his part in obtaining the dismissal of a mail fraud indictment against the men, a necessary preliminary to parole.

The investigating group said it received no evidence that anyone was bribed, but it demanded that the Justice Dept. take action to return the four men to prison.

D[illegible] 24 No[illegible]

May and West C
WALTER E. DORE
9:45 A. M.—Sunday
and [illegible]e Class
8:30 and 11 A. M. Services—
"The First Gospel"
7:30 P. M.—"Shiloh's
Coming"

AL CHURCHES

8 A. M.—The Holy Communion
9:30 A. M.—Family Eucharist
11 A. M.—Choral Eucharist

11 A. M.—Morning Prayer
and Sermon

8 A. M.—The Holy Communion
9:30 A. M.—Family Service
and Sunday School
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer
and Sermon

8 A. M.—The Holy Communion
and Sermon

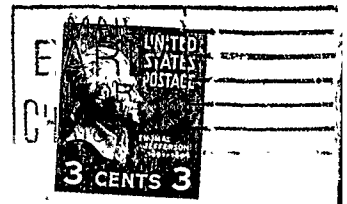
7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion
9:30 A. M.—Church School
and Bible Classes
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer
and Sermon

7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion
9:30 A. M.—Morning Prayer
and Church School
11 A. M.—Choral Eucharist
and Sermon

9:15 A. M.—Parish Communion,
Sermon and Church
School

7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion
9:30 A. M.—Family Eucharist
11:15 A. M.—Morning Prayer and
Sermon

GP-2000-2480



25 Broadway
New York
N. Y.

The Hon. Herbert C. Brownell Jr
Attorney General apointee
~~Washington~~
D. C.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO FPG

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	12/5/52	12/5/52	

TITLE
LOUIS COMPAGNA, was. et al

CHARACTER OF CASE
BRIBERY;
PAROLE MATTERS

b6
b7C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ALLEN BERNARD states his information in instant matter is all hearsay received from a Confidential Informant and he cannot divulge information to Chelf Committee or Bureau until Confidential Informant furnishes proof probably within month or two. He further states he is now facing contempt proceedings by the Chelf Committee or libel proceedings if he furnishes hearsay information and his Informant would face even greater risk if identified.

b6
b7C

- RUC - EXPEDITE PROCESSING

DETAILS: This is a joint report of SA DENNIS F. SHEA and SA [redacted]

ALLEN BERNARD, 413 East 52nd Street, New York, New York, upon being interviewed by the reporting agents relative to information which he had furnished to the Chelf Committee that he had information to prove that the amount of $750,000 was paid to obtain the paroles of the subjects in this case, stated substantially as follows:

He had been advised that the Chelf Committee had information that he said he would talk to the Federal Bureau of

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Investigation but not to the Chelf Committee, and he desired to say that he had never made any such statement to anyone.

He stated further that he has no proof at all in instant matter but only hearsay which he received from a Confidential Informant whose identity he will not divulge. He stated that this Informant first promised to deliver the proof to him last June but since then has been putting him off and his latest promise was to have it around the first of the year or shortly thereafter.

Mr. BERNARD stated that until he obtains the proof he will not disclose the information and even then the Informant would still have to be protected, in which case he would furnish information to any properly interested authority, such as the Bureau or the Chelf Committee. Mr. BERNARD continued that he believes his Informant is acting in good faith and he knows his Informant is in a position to produce the proof eventually unless something happens to make him change his mind.

In conclusion Mr. BERNARD stated that as the matter stands at the present he is already facing contempt proceedings by the Chelf Committee for refusing to testify fully as to his hearsay information, but that if he did so testify he would face libel proceedings and the Informant would face even greater risks if identified.

Mr. BERNARD also stated that if he should be cleared of contempt without testifying before the Chelf Committee and if the Informant should eventually fail to produce the proof, he would be willing to furnish any possible leading information to the Bureau without exposing the Informant.

- RUC -

NY 58-490

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Washington Field, dated 12/2/52, carbon copies of which were designated for New York and Chicago.
Telephone call from Mr. FRANK PRICE at the Bureau to ASAC E. E. HARGETT, 6:15 P.M., 12/4/52

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN	12/2/52	12/1/52	LEO K. COOK MAB

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA; PAUL DE LUCIA, wa Paul Ricca; CHARLES GOIE	BRIBERY PAROLE VIOLATORS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Persons contacted at Berrien Springs, Mich., advise CAMPAGNA's activities on farm owned by him at Berrien Springs consist of raising cattle and chickens and that to their knowledge he has engaged in no other activities in that area. CAMPAGNA not known to associate with anyone in the community other than GUY F. HEIM, a retired druggist who is prominent in the village. U. S. Probation Officer, Grand Rapids, Mich., who visited CAMPAGNA's farm from 1947 to 1950, has no derogatory information.

- RUC -

DETAILS: At Berrien Springs, Michigan:

The following investigation was conducted by SA WILLIAM S. HANSEN and the reporting agent:

ARTHUR J. WIEST, Village Marshal, Berrien Springs, advised CAMPAGNA has owned a farm on the St. Joseph River on the outskirts of the village for a number of years and is presently engaged in raising beef cattle and chickens on the place. WIEST advised CAMPAGNA seems to be spending a large proportion of his time on the farm at the present time but only infrequently comes into the village. According to WIEST, CAMPAGNA does not associate with the other people in the area, with the exception of GUY HEIM, a retired druggist and former president of the village, and his only contacts with other citizens of the

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community are on occasions when he comes to the village to make purchases. WIEST stated CAMPAGNA has no business interests in the area other than his farm and has never engaged in any illegal activities in the area so far as WIEST knows.

WIEST stated he is acquainted with CAMPAGNA's reputation but that this subject has always been a quiet and law abiding resident while in that community. WIEST has never been on CAMPAGNA's farm and knows nothing of the persons who may contact him there.

WILLIAM WILLSON, owner of Willson's Hardware, Berrien Springs, and a former Berrien County Deputy Sheriff, furnished the following information:

CAMPAGNA has lived on his farm at Berrien Springs off and on for about 18 years but since his release from prison has spent most of his time there. The farm is devoted to the raising of cattle and chickens and CAMPAGNA has a large chicken brooder and processing place at the farm. He does not sell locally but frequently a truck load of frozen chickens is sent into Chicago from the farm. CAMPAGNA has no other business interests in the community and engages in no other activities in that area.

CAMPAGNA's overseer is JAMES FIORE who is originally from Chicago but who has lived at the farm ever since CAMPAGNA bought it. There is a tenant house on the property and this is occupied by JOE BULKOWSKI and his wife. Mrs. BULKOWSKI is a niece of CAMPAGNA and BULKOWSKI takes care of raising and processing the chickens. FIORE acts as caretaker and looks after the grounds and premises. Other than CAMPAGNA's family there is no one else living or working at the place. CAMPAGNA formerly employed a man named ADOLPH REIFIELD of Berrien Springs but was discharged after an argument with FIORE. WILLSON does not know the reason for the discharge but stated he thinks it was because REIFIELD began thinking he was "a big shot" because he was working for CAMPAGNA.

CAMPAGNA has done considerable remodeling at the farm and both he and FIORE have frequently been in WILLSON's store to make purchases and WILLSON and his employees have been at the farm about eleven times in connection with the installation of a heating system. He stated that on ten of these eleven occasions GUY HEIM of Berrien Springs has been at the farm but

that he knows none of CAMPAGNA's other contacts and is sure CAMPAGNA has no other persons in the area with whom he associates.

According to WILLSON, CAMPAGNA a considerable time ago in connection with the remodeling he has done over a period of years hired some carpenters and other workmen from the area. He made arrangements to leave money at the drug store which HEIM then operated in the village and the workmen went there to get their pay. As a result CAMPAGNA and HEIM became friendly and have continued to be friends. When CAMPAGNA came up for parole HEIM wrote a letter or signed an affidavit in CAMPAGNA's behalf and also got LYLE LUCAS, publisher of the local paper to write a letter in CAMPAGNA's behalf by minimizing to LUCAS the import of what he was doing. As a result of the unfavorable publicity which resulted LUCAS has ceased to speak to HEIM or have anything to do with CAMPAGNA.

WILLSON stated HEIM, who is now retired except for occasionally selling some insurance, was formerly Village President and interested in county politics on a small scale and is a prominent individual in the community. He considers HEIM to be honest and to possess a good reputation. WILLSON feels the only motive on HEIM's part for his friendliness for CAMPAGNA is that he has a lot of time on his hands and "considers it smart" to be friendly with someone like CAMPAGNA.

WILLSON advised CAMPAGNA only occasionally comes into town to make purchases but spends most of his time at the farm and lives a quiet existence in that community. He feels sure CAMPAGNA has never engaged in any illegal activities in that area and stated he knows nothing of CAMPAGNA's activities elsewhere other than what he has read in the papers.

LYLE LUCAS, Publisher of the Berrien Springs Journal-Era weekly newspaper, stated CAMPAGNA apparently is making his home at the farm at the present time but that he has only seen CAMPAGNA driving by about twice in the last year and has had no contact with him for a longer period than that. LUCAS states he knows CAMPAGNA is engaged in raising chickens at the farm because JAMES FIORE had some invoice forms and letterheads printed at LUCAS' but LUCAS advised he knows of no other activities on CAMPAGNA's part. LUCAS stated he is aware of CAMPAGNA's reputation but that this subject has always lived very quietly while at Berrien Springs and to LUCAS' knowledge has never engaged in any illegal or questionable activities in

that community. According to LUCAS he has no knowledge of any of CAMPAGNA's contacts or associates except GUY HEIM and believes HEIM to be the only person in the area with whom CAMPAGNA is friendly.

G. L. VALENTINE, President, Berrien Springs State Bank, advised he is aware of CAMPAGNA's residence in the community and his reputed background but that CAMPAGNA has lived such a quiet existence in the community that he, Mr. VALENTINE, would not know CAMPAGNA if he were to see him. He stated CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA has a checking account at the bank, the balance of which has consistently been between $3,400 and $5,700 with no unusual deposits or withdrawals but that the bank has never done any business with CAMPAGNA. Mr. VALENTINE knows of no business connections or interests which CAMPAGNA has in the community, other than the farm, and knows of no other activities in that area in which CAMPAGNA has engaged.

GUY F. HEIM, 312 South Main Street, Berrien Springs, stated he is probably closer to CAMPAGNA than any other person in the community and had just sold CAMPAGNA insurance on his buildings. He advised he has visited at the farm on several occasions and that, in addition to the CAMPAGNAs, the only other persons living there are FIORE and the BULKOWSKIs, Mrs. BULKOWSKI being CAMPAGNA's niece. According to HEIM, CAMPAGNA's only activity at the farm is the raising of cattle, of which he has about 50 head, and a very large flock of chickens. HEIM states the chickens are sold in Chicago but that the cattle are taken to CAMPAGNA's farm at Fowler, Indiana, where they are fattened before being sold. He claims not to know the ultimate disposition of the cattle nor to whom the chickens are sold.

HEIM advised he is aware of CAMPAGNA's reputed activities in Chicago but that he has no knowledge of such activities nor any of CAMPAGNA's contacts there except what he has read in the papers. He stated that on none of his visits to the farm has he ever observed any firearms other than a .22 caliber rifle and a shotgun used in hunting and that he has never seen anything to indicate CAMPAGNA is engaged in any illegal activities. He stated CAMPAGNA has always been a "model citizen" in the community and that he has engaged in no activities in that area other than the operation of his farm.

J. L. WHETSTONE, owner of the Dodge-Plymouth agency at Berrien Springs, stated he has had contact with CAMPAGNA and FIORE through having made car repairs for them and in connection with such work has visited the farm on one or two occasions. WHETSTONE stated he has never observed anything at the farm to indicate CAMPAGNA is engaging in any illegal enterprises and that to his knowledge CAMPAGNA has always been a law abiding individual in that community.

CAMPAGNA's place is located at the end of Kephart Road which deadends at his gate. The adjoining farm is owned by GEORGE KIMMEL.

GEORGE KIMMEL advised CAMPAGNA makes it a policy not to have anything to do with anyone in the area and that his only contact with CAMPAGNA in over a year was during the past summer when CAMPAGNA stopped to buy some plums. He stated CAMPAGNA has visitors but that he has never recognized any of them except GUY HEIM, whom he frequently sees going to and from CAMPAGNA's. Mr. KIMMEL advised he knows of no activities on the part of CAMPAGNA other than the operation of the farm and that CAMPAGNA lives very quietly at the place and is, to the best of Mr. KIMMEL's knowledge, a law-abiding resident of the community.

ADOLPH REIFIELD, Berrien Springs, stated he has worked at CAMPAGNA's off and on for several years and was last employed from 1949 to February 1951 when he quit after an argument with FIORE over wages. His work was in taking care of the grounds and buildings under FIORE's supervision. REIFIELD stated that when he was employed he was given to understand he was to do his work and mind his business, which, he states, he did. According to REIFIELD, CAMPAGNA had visitors at the farm but not a large number and none of them were known to REIFIELD. He stated the raising of the cattle and chickens were the only activities at the farm so far as he knows, and that nothing ever occurred to indicate any other activities on CAMPAGNA's part.

At Grand Rapids, Michigan:

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT L. LALLEY:

Mr. MARTIN BROWN, Federal Probation Officer at Grand Rapids, Michigan, made available for examination his file on LOUIS CAMPAGNA. This file reflects that on October 23, 1947 Mr. BROWN received a letter from the Probation Office in Chicago, Illinois, advising that LOUIS CAMPAGNA had been released for parole supervision on August 13, 1947 and was residing in the Township of Oranoke, Kephart Lane, RFD #1, Berrien Springs, Michigan. This letter requested that Mr. BROWN keep in contact with CAMPAGNA.

On November 2, 1947 LOUIS CAMPAGNA addressed a letter to Mr. BROWN in which he referred to his residence as 2927 Maple Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois.

On November 1, 1947 Mr. BROWN visited at CAMPAGNA's farm but CAMPAGNA was not there. Mr. BROWN met a JOE BULKOWSKI who showed him about the farm.

On March 4, 1948 a letter from the Chicago Probation Office was directed to Mr. BROWN requesting that he check with CAMPAGNA.

On March 24, 1948 Mr. BROWN visited at the CAMPAGNA farm at which time he learned that CAMPAGNA was confined to his bed in Berwyn.

A letter from the Chicago Office on July 2, 1948 requested Mr. BROWN to check with CAMPAGNA. On July 20, 1948 Mr. BROWN visited the farm and found CAMPAGNA there. According to Mr. BROWN's report several men were working the farm and he observed perhaps forty Hereford steers and about 4,000 chickens. At the time of this visit CAMPAGNA was present as well as his wife, his son, daughter and son-in-law.

A letter dated May 11, 1949 from the Probation Office in Chicago to Mr. BROWN indicated that CAMPAGNA had been restored to supervision pending his appeal in the United States District Court in Atlanta, Georgia.

On June 21, 1949 Mr. BROWN received another letter from the Chicago Office requesting additional checking at the CAMPAGNA farm. On the same day Mr. BROWN visited the farm and learned that CAMPAGNA had taken his wife to Berwyn for medical treatment. At this time Mr. BROWN again talked to JOE BULKOWSKI.

On September 26, 1950 the Chicago Probation Office again requested Mr. BROWN to check at the CAMPAGNA farm. Mr. BROWN called at the farm on October 19, 1950 and learned that CAMPAGNA was not there. There were about forty-five head of cattle on the farm at that time and about 6,000 chickens.

Mr. BROWN advised that the only person he contacted on his trips to Berrien Springs, except those at the farm, was the Chief of Police in Berrien Springs.

Mr. BROWN went on to state that at all times he was well received and in one conversation with CAMPAGNA learned that some of his former associates tried to shake him down and for a while he did give them money. Finally, according to Mr. BROWN, CAMPAGNA consulted his attorney who advised him not to have anything to do with these former associates.

Mr. BROWN advised that on his visits the farm appeared to operate as a legitimate business. He added that JOE BULKOWSKI at one time lived in Ironwood and, according to information he had received, some of CAMPAGNA's relatives were from that area. Mr. BROWN added that he knows of nothing that CAMPAGNA has done which would be the basis for revoking his parole.

- RUC -

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FEDERAL BU. OF INV.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 30 1953
RECORDED
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY	
Indianapolis, Indiana	12/2/52	11/29;12/1,2/52	WALTER W. TROY	WWT:hmr

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA PAUL DE LUCIA, wa Paul Ricca CHARLES GOIE	BRIBERY PAROLE VIOLATORS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

LOUIS CAMPAGNA is owner of large farm Fowler, Indiana, which is presently being run by a son, JOSEPH CAMPAGNA, he having taken over operation of farm in 1949. During LOUIS CAMPAGNA's incarceration, informants advise farm was operated by Mrs. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA, LOUIS CAMPAGNA's wife, with the help of HENRY and JOSEPH FINKELSTEIN and one "Nig". In 1944, DAVID SHEETZ, a nephew of one WARREN "Sonny" SHEETZ, gambling house owner, took over operation of farm on contract with 50% of profits to SHEETZ and 50% to CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA. Money supplied by DAVID SHEETZ furnished by WARREN SHEETZ. Information reported that JOHNNY PATTON, allegedly a gambler, and WARREN "Sonny" SHEETZ, gambling house owner, also own farms in vicinity. Additional 150 acres purchased by ANDREW A. EUZZINO on 7-16-42 and EUZZINO deeded this property to LOUIS CAMPAGNA on 2-7-50. EUZZINO reportedly an attorney for CAMPAGNA with residence at Chicago. JOSEPH CAMPAGNA maintains safety deposit boxes at Lafayette National Bank and First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Lafayette. Has small checking account at Fowler State Bank. An account located at Lafayette Savings and Loan Association for L. C. Ranch, owned by LOUIS CAMPAGNA. Probation Office, NDI, checked CAMPAGNA's activities through contact with farm on several occasions and could not furnish any information regarding irregular activities on part of CAMPAGNA.

- RUC -

3/13/95 SPSalw

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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DETAILS: AT LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

Detectives ABE TAYLOR and JACK FISHER, Indiana State Police Barracks, Lafayette, Indiana, advised that they knew of LOUIS CAMPAGNA and the fact that he owned a considerable amount of property in the vicinity of Fowler, Indiana. Both stated, however, that it was their opinion that CAMPAGNA did not spend too much time in Fowler. Both stated that JOSEPH CAMPAGNA, who is believed to be the adopted son of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, operates the L. C. Ranch located five miles southeast of Fowler. TAYLOR pointed out that the L. C. Ranch is owned by LOUIS CAMPAGNA and contains approximately 1,000 acres. TAYLOR advised that he has no record for LOUIS CAMPAGNA in his files.

Detectives TAYLOR and FISHER further stated that one JOHNNY PATTON, known to them as a gambler and part owner of the Tropical Horse Race Track and several dog racing tracks in Florida and Illinois, and one WARREN "Sonny" SHEETZ, known to them as a gambler from the Chicago area, own farms in the vicinity of Fowler, Indiana. They related that SHEETZ was in partnership with a WILLIAM J. GARDNER and an individual by a name they believed to be HAYMES in the operation of a gambling establishment in Indiana Harbor, Indiana known as the Big House. FISHER stated that he had heard that these three individuals were presently being investigated for violation of the income tax laws.

Detectives TAYLOR and FISHER could not furnish any specific information that WARREN SHEETZ and LOUIS CAMPAGNA were associated, with the exception they stated they did know that DAVID SHEETZ, a nephew of WARREN SHEETZ, operated the Campagna Ranch when LOUIS CAMPAGNA was in prison. They stated that WARREN SHEETZ' farm of approximately one thousand acres adjoined the L. C. Ranch.

Detectives TAYLOR and FISHER further advised that JOSEPH CAMPAGNA, the son of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, possessed a fine reputation in Fowler and that the files of the Indiana State Police contain no criminal record for him. They further stated that as far as they knew, JOSEPH CAMPAGNA is operating the L. C. Ranch as a legitimate enterprise, and apparently the main source of revenue is in the raising and breeding of thoroughbred Hereford cattle.

They related, in conclusion, that they had no information indicating that LOUIS CAMPAGNA had violated his parole in the vicinity of Fowler, Indiana.

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WILLIAM J. GARDNER, of 9311 Lake Shore Drive, Gary, Indiana, was interviewed in 1949 by an agent of this office, at which time he stated that he was a partner in the operation of the "Big House", East Chicago, Indiana with SONNY SHEETZ and HARRY HYMES. He advised that he handled the gambling operations during the day and a manager was the operator at night. GARDNER informed that SHEETZ was formerly in the gambling racket in Burnham, Illinois and handled the underworld contacts for the partnership. He related that the actual gambling at the Big House consisted of horse racing, dice tables and roulette wheels; that this gambling house has about 200 employees and during 1949 had a pay roll of over one million dollars. He related that over 60% of its business comes from Chicago, Illinois.

The April 25, 1951 issue of the Indianapolis News carries an article that the Lake County, Indiana Grand Jury had returned gambling indictments against WARREN SHEETZ, WILLIAM GARDNER and HARRY HYMES, charging them with gambling and operating a gambling establishment in Lake County known as the Big House. This article also indicated that these three men were being sought as witnesses to testify before the Kefauver Committee.

LINCOLN WINTERSTEEN, Sheriff, Benton County, Fowler, Indiana, commented the same as did TAYLOR and FISHER regarding the present operation of the L. C. Ranch and the reputation of JOSEPH CAMPAGNA in Fowler. WINTERSTEEN also verified the fact that PATTON and SHEETZ along with CAMPAGNA had farms in the Fowler area. WINTERSTEEN stated that he could give no information regarding any actual close association between any of these three men, however, he stated that he was reasonably sure that SHEETZ and LOUIS CAMPAGNA were associated in view of the fact that their properties in Fowler lay adjacent to each other.

WINTERSTEEN stated that he cannot recall seeing LOUIS CAMPAGNA since 1947, and he has no information that would indicate that LOUIS CAMPAGNA violated his federal parole by associating with known criminals and hoodlums at his farm in Fowler since that date. WINTERSTEEN pointed out that LOUIS CAMPAGNA even before he was convicted, was known to the townspeople of Fowler, Indiana, mainly through reputation. He stated that LOUIS CAMPAGNA kept pretty much to himself when he did visit his farm, and as a result, even in the small community of Fowler - population about 3,000 - there are very few people who would know LOUIS CAMPAGNA by sight.

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Regarding people who might know CAMPAGNA, WINTERSTEEN gave the following names:

FLOYD PFLIGGER - owner
Fowler Hardware Store and very
close friend of JOSEPH CAMPAGNA

FRED PLANT, close neighbor
of LOUIS CAMPAGNA

RAYMOND RAY, L. C. Ranch
hired man for past four to
five years.

Mr. and Mrs. FRED PLANT, Third Street, Fowler, Indiana, advised that until February, 1952, they were next door neighbors to the L. C. Ranch. At that time, PLANT retired and moved to Fowler and his son, ARTHUR, is presently operating his 180 acre farm.

Mr. and Mrs. PLANT advised that they cannot recall seeing LOUIS CAMPAGNA at the L. C. Ranch since CAMPAGNA was convicted and imprisoned in 1943 or 1944. They stated that they knew of no activities surrounding CAMPAGNA's parole which would be a violation of his parole. Mr. and Mrs. PLANT stated they knew of no close association between CAMPAGNA, PATTON and WARREN SHEETZ which has not already been reported.

PLANT advised that MICHAEL SENISAC, who owns and operates a market on the southern outskirts of Fowler, formerly ran a Standard Service Station in Fowler and LOUIS CAMPAGNA was an infrequent customer at this station. In view of this fact, PLANT thought that SENISAC might know more of CAMPAGNA's activites and associates.

MICHAEL SENISAC, Fowler, Indiana, advised that he owned and operated a service station in Fowler prior to World War II from about 1938 until 1942. He stated that after LOUIS CAMPAGNA bought the L. C. Ranch, which he believed to be in the early part of 1940, that CAMPAGNA purchased most of his gasoline at his station when he was in Fowler. On these occasions, LOUIS CAMPAGNA rode in a big car, thought to be a Cadillac, and was always accompanied by a chauffeur and one other man that SENISAC believed to be a bodyguard.

SENISAC stated that since his returning to Fowler from the war, he no longer operated the service station mentioned above. He stated that he has not seen LOUIS CAMPAGNA since his going to service, nor has he seen any of CAMPAGNA's associates since that time either. SENISAC advised that he had no information regarding LOUIS CAMPAGNA which would reveal that LOUIS CAMPAGNA had broken his parole.

GEORGE LA GUE, Rural Route 3, Fowler, Indiana advised that the last time he saw LOUIS CAMPAGNA was when he, LA GUE, visited the L. C. Ranch about three years ago. He stated that he has not seen LOUIS CAMPAGNA since that time. At that time, LA GUE believed LOUIS CAMPAGNA was accompanied to the L. C. Ranch only by his wife. LA GUE stated that he knew of no activities or associations of LOUIS CAMPAGNA since 1947 which would constitute a violation of his federal parole.

ARTHUR PLANT, R. R. #3, Fowler, Indiana, advised that he has seen LOUIS CAMPAGNA visiting the L. C. Ranch about three times since February, 1952. ARTHUR PLANT cannot recall seeing LOUIS CAMPAGNA in the company of anyone other than his son, JOSEPH or his wife, whose name he does not know, on these occasions.

CHESTER DAVIS, R. R. #3, Fowler, Indiana, advised that he operates a farm directly across the road from the L. C. Ranch. He stated that during the past five years he has seen and met LOUIS CAMPAGNA only on one occasion, which was in the spring of 1952. At that time, as far as DAVIS could tell, LOUIS CAMPAGNA was visiting his son alone.

It should be noted that all of the above neighbors advised that since 1947 there has never been noticed any unusual number of cars from out of state which would indicate that possibly the L. C. Ranch was being used as a meeting place for LOUIS CAMPAGNA and his associates. These neighbors also commented highly regarding the character and reputation of JOSEPH CAMPAGNA.

RAYMOND RAY, R. R. 3, Fowler, Indiana, advised that he is the hired hand for the L. C. Ranch. He stated that he has been employed by JOSEPH CAMPAGNA since about June, 1948. He stated that during his employment he has observed LOUIS CAMPAGNA on several occasions. RAY stated, however, that LOUIS CAMPAGNA's visits were on an average of less than one per month, and length of these visits was from one to four days in duration.

RAY stated that on these visits, LOUIS CAMPAGNA would, on occasions, be accompanied by another man. However, RAY stated he had no occasion to view these

other visitors and seriously doubted if he would ever recognize them again. RAY advised that he could not give any worthwhile descriptions of any of the associates of LOUIS CAMPAGNA who accompanied him to the L. C. Ranch, as a result of the very brief contacts, if any, he had with these visitors.

FLOYD PFLIGGER, owner Fowler Hardware Store, Fowler, Indiana, advised that he was a very close friend of JOSEPH CAMPAGNA and his wife. PFLIGGER commented very highly regarding JOSEPH CAMPAGNA and his wife and further advised that they both enjoyed the best of reputations in Fowler.

PFLIGGER stated that he met LOUIS CAMPAGNA on one occasion during the summer of 1952 when LOUIS CAMPAGNA, accompanied by another man, came to his store to pick up a $16.00 order for the L. C. Ranch. PFLIGGER advised that he did not know the identity of the man accompanying LOUIS CAMPAGNA.

PFLIGGER described this unknown man as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	40 - 45
Height	5' 10"
Weight	170
Build	Medium
Complexion	Dark
Scars and marks	None visible

PFLIGGER stated that JOSEPH CAMPAGNA very rarely speaks of his father and that PFLIGGER has never heard JOSEPH CAMPAGNA mention LOUIS CAMPAGNA's activities or associations in Chicago. PFLIGGER believes that LOUIS CAMPAGNA on the infrequent visits he makes to the L. C. Ranch, comes mainly to see his son for whom he holds a great attachment. PFLIGGER stated that he has no information regarding LOUIS CAMPAGNA's activities or associations, which would constitute a violation of his federal parole.

DAVID SHEETZ, Rural Route, Brookston, Indiana, advised he rented the L. C. Ranch from Mrs. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA, wife of LOUIS, from the fall of 1944 until the spring of 1949. He stated it was only at the urging of his uncle,

WARREN SHEETZ, that he took over the L. C. Ranch and helped Mrs. CAMPAGNA out of the difficulty she was having in operating this farm. SHEETZ stated that he signed a five year contract with Mrs. CAMPAGNA to operate the farm and that any profit realized from its operation of the farm would be divided between him and Mrs. CAMPAGNA. He stated that at the signing of this contract, he had to put up a sum of money to cover his part of the bargain. SHEETZ stated that this money was supplied by his uncle, WARREN SHEETZ.

At this time, LOUIS CAMPAGNA was in prison and the farm was being operated by three men, HENRY and JOSEPH FINKELSTEIN and a man known to DAVID SHEETZ only as "Nig". These men, according to DAVID SHEETZ, were taking advantage of Mrs. CAMPAGNA and were operating the farm in a very haphazard manner. It was DAVID SHEETZ's belief that these men were former friends or associates of LOUIS CAMPAGNA and came from Chicago.

When LOUIS CAMPAGNA was paroled, in 1947, he visited the ranch on several occasions. At these visits, CAMPAGNA was generally accompanied by other men. Two individuals who DAVID SHEETZ remembered as being most frequent associates of LOUIS CAMPAGNA on these visits are described as follows:

Number One

Name	"MIKEY"
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	45
Height	5' 6" to 7"
Weight	175 to 180 lbs
Build	Stocky
Hair	Black
Eyes	Dark
Complexion	Dark
Scars and Marks	None
Nationality	Italian extraction
Occupation	Night club operator

Number Two

Name	Unknown
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	55 - 60
Height	5' 7" to 8"
Weight	165 to 170 lbs
Build	Medium

(continued)

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Hair	Brown, graying, thick
Complexion	Medium
Eyes	Color unknown - wore large horn rimmed glasses
Characteristics	Big head, big face
Miscellaneous	Appeared to have been associated with LOUIS CAMPAGNA a long time.

From conversation which DAVID SHEETZ overheard, he believes this man was associated with LOUIS CAMPAGNA in New York.

DAVID SHEETZ stated that the original 800 acres that constituted the main part of the L. C. Ranch was purchased by LOUIS CAMPAGNA sometime in 1942. He stated that at the same time, LOUIS CAMPAGNA's attorney, whose name he did not know, bought 150 acres immediately adjacent to the L. C. Ranch which was also also farmed by CAMPAGNA or under CAMPAGNA's direction.

Regarding JOSEPH CAMPAGNA, DAVID SHEETZ advised that he is the son of Mrs. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA and that LOUIS CAMPAGNA is not his natural father. He stated that LOUIS CAMPAGNA is Mrs. CAMPAGNA's second husband. He stated that he has heard that JOSEPH CAMPAGNA's father is alleged to have died in the penitentiary. DAVID SHEETZ stated, however, that he had no further information concerning this matter.

DAVID SHEETZ stated that although he would not be surprised to find out that LOUIS CAMPAGNA had in some way or other violated his Federal parole, he knew of no information that would indicate that LOUIS CAMPAGNA violated his Federal parole while he was visiting at his ranch in Fowler, Indiana.

ROBERT A. SWAN, Recorder's Office, Benton County Court House, Fowler, Indiana, advised that his records reflect that LOUIS CAMPAGNA and his wife, CHARLOTTE, purchased the L. C. Ranch on January 5, 1942. This land was purchased from the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, H. D. THOMAS, Vice President. Mr. SWAN stated that ANDREW A. EUZZINO and his wife, PAULINE EUZZINO purchased the 150 acre piece of property referred to by DAVID SHEETZ on July 16, 1942. According to SWAN, EUZZINO purchased this land from one GEORGE GLATZBACH. He stated that his records further reflect that EUZZINO deeded this property over to LOUIS CAMPAGNA on February 7, 1950.

SWAN stated that he did not know EUZZINO and as far as he could remember, EUZZINO never actively operated the farm of 150 acres that he deeded over to LOUIS CAMPAGNA in 1950.

GLEN BUSICK, President, Fowler State Bank, Fowler, Indiana, advised that his bank carries a checking account for JOSEPH CAMPAGNA. He stated that his account is a very modest one, having a balance at present of less than $100. He stated a review of this account reflects that it has never amounted to a very high total (by a high total meaning in excess of $500). He stated that his records reflect that he has no account at his bank for the L. C. Ranch or LOUIS CAMPAGNA.

C. L. HAMILTON, Lafayette National Bank, Lafayette, Indiana, advised that his bank has no account of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, JOSEPH CAMPAGNA, or the L. C. Ranch. He stated, however, that JOSEPH CAMPAGNA maintains a safety deposit box in his name and his wife's name, MARGUERITE. He stated that JOSEPH CAMPAGNA originally rented this box from his bank on May 3, 1948 and that the rent has been paid on this box until May 3, 1953.

Miss VELMA MITCHELL, Teller, First Federal Savings and Loan Association, Lafayette, Indiana, advised that on March 2, 1951 a safety deposit box was rented to JOSEPH and MARGUERITE CAMPAGNA and that the fee was paid on this box until March 2, 1953.

RALPH E. SHOEMAKER, President, Lafayette Savings and Loan Association, advised that the L. C. Ranch has an account at his bank. He conferred with the bank attorney, HARRY P. SCHULTZ, regarding furnishing agent information concerning details of this account and Mr. SCHULTZ stated that in view of the publicity given this matter, he did not desire that the bank release this information without the servicing of a subpoena.

The First Merchants Bank and Trust Company and the Lafayette Savings Bank were also checked with negative results.

Internal Revenue agents at Lafayette, Indiana were contacted but could furnish no information.

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The following investigation was conducted at Hammond, Indiana:

Mr. ANTHONY S. KUHARICH, United States Chief Probation Officer, U. S. District Court, advised that his connection with instant case was the receipt of a letter from Federal Probation Officer CHARLES W. FISHER, Chicago, Illinois dated October 23, 1947 in which he requested the investigation of LOUIS CAMPAGNA's property at Fowler, Indiana as to its productivity, solubility, and management. KUHARICH advised that the files of his office contain no record of CHARLES GOIE or PAUL DE LUCIA.

On November 5, 1947, CLINTON L. MILLIKEN, Assistant U. S. Probation Officer, made an investigation of the Campagna farm at Fowler, Indiana, which is located about five and one-half miles east of Route 13, Fowler, Indiana, and about a mile south from that point. At this time, the farm was in the process of being remodeled, and the identity of the men working there was not ascertained at that time. There were no neighbors in the immediate vicinity of this farm and no further investigation was conducted by MILLIKEN, according to KUHARICH.

On March 10, 1948, KUHARICH advised that he made a personal visit to instant farm, which he described as a very typical farm that can be found in Central or Southern Indiana. At that time, a Mr. DAVID SHEETZ was operating this farm on a fifty-fifty basis with CAMPAGNA, which was initiated on a five year period in 1944 while CAMPAGNA was incarcerated in a Federal institution. SHEETZ stated that in the near future the son of Mr. CAMPAGNA and his family would move into the farm house.

KUHARICH advised that substantial interior improvements had been made on this house which gave it a better than average appearance. KUHARICH said that the farm consisted of 800 acres, and he said there were no unusual fences, guards or any protective devices on the exterior of this farm. SHEETZ told KUHARICH that there were three local employees on this farm and that they were busying themselves with usual agricultural duties. SHEETZ at this time advised KUHARICH that he was unaware of any difficulties that CAMPAGNA had had in the past and that as far as he was concerned the operation of the farm was entirely legitimate.

On March 10, 1948 CAMPAGNA appeared at KUHARICH's office and advised that he was staking all his financial resources into the operation of this farm and that he was doing his best to avoid any future illegitimate dealings. CAMPAGNA confessed to KUHARICH that the Federal authorities were "picking on him" due to his nationality and that his many and varied legitimate activities

were being overlooked. KUHARICH advised that at this time, it was his opinion that CAMPAGNA was disgusted with the publicity that he had been receiving and wanted to avoid any future difficulties with anyone.

KUHARICH advised that he again visited the CAMPAGNA farm on May 20, 1948 and that at that time CAMPAGNA's son, whose name he does not recall, was interviewed. At the time of this interview, there was nothing unusual about the activities on this farm and it was noted that many improvements had been made to the exterior. KUHARICH added that the son advised that CAMPAGNA spent the greater part of his time at his farm near Benton Harbor, Michigan and that he alternately traveled to Chicago and Fowler when he was away from the Michigan farm.

On June 18, 1948, KUHARICH advised that he again visited the CAMPAGNA farm and nothing that would have any bearing on CAMPAGNA's parole was noted. CAMPAGNA's son on this contact advised that his father was putting his heart and soul into his agricultural enterprises and that he was living a very straight life.

On July 9, 1948 KUHARICH again visited the Fowler farm and at this time noticed a considerable improvement in the way of buildings, painting and other equipment about the farm. KUHARICH said that the son was apparently hard-working and treated him with a great deal of cordiality. CAMPAGNA's son did state to KUHARICH that his father was still worried as to what the result would be of a Congressional investigation pending at that time.

KUHARICH drove by the Campagna farm late at night on June 2, 1949 and due to the apparent inactivity within, did not stop to make a call. He advised that he noticed the names of JOSEPH CAMPAGNA and L. C. Ranch on the mailbox outside.

KUHARICH interviewed CAMPAGNA's son on the Fowler farm on June 29, 1949 at which time the son related that the father visited him at the Indiana farm approximately twice a month. However, the son stated that the father spent the major portion of his time at the Michigan farm. KUHARICH noted at this time that many more improvements had been made and observed that the son of CAMPAGNA was a very hard-working individual who is trying to make a going business of this venture. He noted also that the farm house was elaborately furnished and that everything on the farm was neat and orderly. KUHARICH said that his last contact with the Campagna farm was on October 31, 1950 at which time CAMPAGNA's son was interviewed and gave the following information:

Indpls
76-729

CAMPAGNA owns a 960 acre farm which is operated on a fifty-fifty basis with his son. CAMPAGNA's son's family, including his wife and their three children, ages seven, five and fourteen months respectively, live on this farm; in addition, [redacted] b6 b7C [redacted] Each of these employees live in a different house located on the farm. The [redacted] assists CAMPAGNA's son's wife with [redacted] and [redacted]

At that time, CAMPAGNA's son advised that they had 220 acres of corn, 40 acres of wheat and 280 acres of oats. They also raise cattle and hogs and they have 70 beef cows, 30 heifers, 65 calves, three horses, one pony, 400 hogs and two milk cows. CAMPAGNA's son advised that in 1949 they did business with the Conklin Brothers in Chicago and in 1950 purchased livestock from the JOE BURGL farm in Illinois. Concerning the hogs, the son stated that these are usually purchased from neighborhood farms. The farm is known as the L. C. Ranch and has the latest and most modern equipment and modern conveniences. The interior of the home is elaborately furnished and the exterior of all the buildings, including the barn and the home, are all painted white and in a good state of repair.

KUHARICH advised that no further information as to the associates, activities and other business enterprises of CAMPAGNA is known to him at this time. He advised that the information set forth above was only gleaned at the request of the Probation Department, Chicago, Illinois.

AT MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA

At the request of the Chicago office, by telephone, to obtain background information on Mr. and Mrs. ALEX PONZIO, Stop 29, Long Beach, Indiana, son-in-law and daughter of PAUL DE LUCIA, the Michigan City Police Department records were checked and ALEX PONZIO is not known to that department, nor to the Long Beach, Indiana Police Department.

The Michigan City telephone and city directories do not reflect a listing for PONZIO.

The United States Post Office advised that Mr. and Mrs. ALEX PONZIO receive mail at the PAUL DE LUCIA residence in Long Beach, Indiana.

Indpls
76-729

The LaPorte County, Indiana Taxpayers and the Michigan City, Indiana directories reflect NANCY DE LUCIA, East Side of Monte Claire Way, Long Beach, Indiana, had real estate assessed at $12,650. and personal property assessed at $850. This information has been furnished telephonically to the Chicago Office.

Indpls
76-729

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

AT Chicago, Illinois

Will attempt to identify from descriptions set forth in this report any known criminals or hoodlums who might have been associated with LOUIS CAMPAGNA at his ranch in Fowler, Indiana.

Will obtain photographs and send to Indianapolis in order that these photographs might be displayed to people in Fowler, Indiana, to effect identification.

Will attempt to identify ANDREW A. EUZZINO, a known associate of LOUIS CAMPAGNA at Fowler, Indiana. It should be noted that DAVID SHEETZ believes that EUZZINO was formerly an attorney for LOUIS CAMPAGNA.

These leads were telephonically furnished to Mr. Ray Driscoll of the Chicago Office on December 2, 1952.

THE NEW YORK DIVISION

AT New York, New York

Will attempt to determine if the descriptions set forth in this report are descriptions of known hoodlums or criminals who might have been associates of the subject, LOUIS CAMPAGNA.

Will obtain photographs of these individuals and forward to Indianapolis in order that these photographs might be displayed to individuals at Fowler, Indiana to determine if LOUIS CAMPAGNA has since his parole been associating with known criminals and hoodlums at his farm in Fowler, Indiana

A teletype was directed to the New York Office setting forth these leads on December 2, 1952.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
LOS ANGELES	2/17/53	2/16,17/53	LOGAN J. LANE, JR. sae

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., Et Al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS; FALSELY CLAIMING U. S. CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Hollywood Nite Club Photos, agency which made photograph January 18, probably 1946 or 1947, of group in Los Angeles at dinner party, is now known as Beverly Hills Nite Life Photos, 6306 Riley Way, Los Angeles. GEORGE C. BURGESS, manager, advises company has destroyed all negatives and prints made prior to 1950.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

At Los Angeles, California

The New York Office reported that FORTUNE GALLO possesses a photograph taken of a dinner party at the Paris Inn, Los Angeles, California, the photograph bearing the date January 18, probably 1946 or 1947. The photograph is numbered 19 and was taken by the Hollywood Nite Club Photos, 6304 Riley Way, Los Angeles, California. It was requested that a copy of this photograph be obtained from the Hollywood Nite Club Photos for purpose of utilization in conducting interviews and identifying the persons photographed. It was reported that the group photographed included EARL WELCH and his wife, MAE BELCHER and her husband, FORTUNE GALLO, an unidentified man and an unidentified woman.

EXPEDITE DISSEMINATION

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E.M.E. SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

58-2000-2404

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L. A. 58-125

Hollywood Nite Club Photos is now known as the Beverly Hills Nite Life Photos with offices at 6306 Riley Way, Los Angeles. GEORGE C. BURGESS, Manager, who resides at 154 North Crescent Drive, Beverly Hills, California, telephone CRestview 1-7720, was contacted on February 17, 1953, and advised that due to a shortage of space in the company offices the company has destroyed all negatives and prints of negatives taken prior to the year 1950. He stated that in 1946 his company had the franchise for photographs at the Paris Inn in Los Angeles and took photographs at that restaurant. He said that he personally destroyed the negatives and the prints which had been prepared by the company prior to January 1, 1950, and he is positive that the company has no photographs taken in the years 1946 or 1947.

He observed that the only manner in which a print of a photograph taken by this company during the years 1946 and 1947 could be obtained at this time would be through some person who obtained one shortly after the photograph was taken.

- RUC -

L. A. 58-125

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: New York teletype to Bureau, Chicago, Dallas, and Los Angeles 2/16/53.

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Chicago, Illinois
February 25, 1953

AIRTEL

Transmit the following ~~teletype~~ message to:

G.I.R.-6

DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000) (AM)

LOUIS CAMPAGNE, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC. RETEL LOS ANGELES TO BUREAU AND CHICAGO OCTOBER TWENTY ONE NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT, ENTITLED IGNATIUS SPACCHESI, WAS. NED BAKES, INFO CONCERNING AND IDENTIFICATION RECORD FROM BUREAU DATED FEB. SIXTEEN LAST ON NED C. BAKES, FBI NO. TWO SEVEN EIGHT FOUR NINE THREE B, REFLECTING NO ARREST RECORD OF BAKES OR UNDER NAME SPACCHESI. LOS ANGELES REQUESTED TO OBTAIN COPY OR PHOTOSTAT OF FINGERPRINTS OF SPACCHESI FROM LA PD APPARENTLY TAKEN AT TIME OF ARREST OF SPACCHESI ABOUT OCTOBER TWENTY ONE NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT, SUCH PRINTS TO BE FORWARDED TO IDENTIFICATION DIVISION OF BUREAU AMSD WITH REQUEST THAT CHICAGO AND DALLAS BE ADVISED IF BAKES AND SPACCHESI ARE IDENTICAL.

MALONE

END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/13/95 Sesalas

JRP:DE
58-194

cc 2 - Los Angeles (58-125)
1 - Dallas (58-59)

CC Mr. Tracy

58-2000-2405

RECORDED-14

38 FEB 26 1953

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	2-2-53	1-19,22,26,27, 29,30-53	JOSEPH A. CANALE FJ

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS C CAMPAGNA, was, et al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING U. S. CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Attorney WILS DAVIS, Memphis, who represented CLAUD SPIVEY in matters relating to commutation of sentence interviewed. Written sworn statement secured from DAVIS. DAVIS was retained by WARREN SPIVEY and relates he conducted extensive investigation in connection with these proceedings. He disclosed that T. WEBBER WISLON was his (Davis) intimate friend for years; denies any "wrong doing" in connection with proceedings. He maintains his file and all records relating to these proceedings have been destroyed.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

WILS DAVIS, Attorney at Law, Falls Building, was interviewed at his office by the writer and SA [redacted] on January 27, 1953. DAVIS was advised at the outset of the interview that an allegation had been received to the effect that CLAUD SPIVEY had stated that $1000 cash payment had been made to Judge WILSON, a member of the U. S. Parole Board, in SPIVEY's behalf, resulting in SPIVEY's sentence being reduced to ten years and immediate parole being granted.

DAVIS stated that he had represented CLAUD SPIVEY as an attorney in the proceedings to secure commutation of his sentence. He expressed willingness to discuss the entire matter

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MAR 10 1953

in detail and indicated that as an attorney at law he was aware of his rights to refuse to discuss this matter, and that official use in court could be made of anything said by him.

DAVIS stated that although he was completely willing to discuss these matters, that he insisted his entire statement be recorded by his own personal secretary, and that his son EARL P. DAVIS, also an attorney, be present during his statement. He expressed willingness that this statement be given under oath. Accordingly, the following written statement comprises the WILS DAVIS complete version of the matters in question, the same having been taken in shorthand and transcribed by his personal secretary. His son EARL P. DAVIS was present during the time consumed by this interview.

"SWORN STATEMENT OF WILS DAVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. GIVEN AT 728 FALLS BUILDING, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, ON JANUARY 27th, 1953, AT THE REQUEST OF MR. JOSEPH A. CANALE AND MR. [redacted] SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION b6 b7C

"WILS DAVIS, after having been duly sworn by Mr. Canale, made the following statement:

"I have no objection to telling you everything that I did in connection with this matter, and all that I know or have heard in connection therewith. The first information that I had of this investigation came to me last Sunday a week ago, when I received a letter at my home. It was not a special delivery letter. Mrs. Davis, my wife, simply handed it to me and said, 'Here is a letter from Mr. Warren Spivey that I think you will be interested in.' I took it and it was written and typed on the back side of an order sheet of the 'Look-Rite Hosiery Mills,' of Chattanooga, Tennessee. It read as follows:

'Wednesday PM.

'Dear Warren:

Just a note to tell you that two FBL mens were here today to see me.

They said that they had a rumor that I offered (or paid 1000.00 for relief in 1945). I did not

make any such a statement and of course they wanted to know who represented me (Atty) and of course I told them Wils Davis and then they wanted to know who employed him and of course your name was brought up.

It now appears that some has told them I make this remark, which as you know is alie as I had no money and no contact with the outside. I talked whith Chas. M. and he says that it is check up that all Goverment Employes are having to go through where there is any type of rumor started.

Be on your guard and send this letter along to Mr. Davis. Call me some day as I do not want to discuss at home. Grace would go crazy. I am going to ask that you not tell a living sole. except Mr. Davis.

Regards.

(signed) C. L. Spivey"

"There is written at the bottom of this letter, in long hand:

'P.S. I think this is a rumor being checked. What do you think.

(signed) Warren.'

"I was born and reared in Arkansas. After practicing over there in my home town of Blytheville for 15 years, I moved to Memphis 30 years ago. Because of the fact that I was District Attorney for the Second Judicial District of Arkansas, which district includes 7 counties in Eastern Arkansas, I became pretty well acquainted with the people of Arkansas generally and in 1920 I managed Senator Caraway's campaign for the United States Senate and in that way I became pretty well acquainted politically throughout the State, and my practice was not confined, and is not now confined to my home county or district, but every year I try a good many law suits throughout the State.

"I had a great many friends who lived at Helena, Arkansas. I don't know who referred Mr. Warren Spivey to me, but he lives at Helena and when this matter came up evidently some of my friends in Arkansas referred him to me, and he came to see

about trying to get his brother out of the penitentiary. I didn't know Claude Spivey then, and until after he was released from the penitentiary I never had any conversation with him except in the presence of some warden or deputy warden of the Federal Prison at Atlanta. I visited him there on two or three, or maybe more, different occasions in connection with this matter, and discussed all the matters pertaining to it with him in the presence of some warden there.

"I represented the Road District No. 1 that built the road through Mississippi County, Arkansas, which is now a part of Highway #61. I say I did - my firm did - the firm of Davis, Costen & Harrison. That is Mr. Sam Costen, who now lives here, and Judge Zal B. Harrison, who is one of the Circuit Judges of the Second Judicial Circuit of Arkansas at the present time. We represented the road district. Mr. Lee Wilson, who was a very close friend of mine, and who lived at Wilson, Arkansas, and for whom I did a considerable amount of legal work, was on the Board that built that road - the Board of Commissioners appointed to build that road, and he and Judge Taylor and Mr. R. C. Rose employed me and my firm of Davis, Costen & Harrison to represent that road district. When it was finished, Mr. Wilson, who was a very wealthy man, was very proud of the improvement in his district and wanted to give a big barbeque and entertainment and have a more or less public gathering to celebrate on a certain day at Wilson. Judge W. J. Driver, who was then Congressman Driver, and who had previously been Circuit Judge of that District when I was District Attorney, was in Congress at the time and it was up to me to select a speaker for that particular occasion. I talked to Judge Driver and he suggested Webber Wilson, who was then in Congress. We extended the invitation to Mr. Wilson and he made a marvelous talk. He was a wonderful speaker. I remember Cliff Davis, who was then Police Judge here, and some others from Memphis went with me to attend that meeting. That was thirty years ago.

"I had never met Webber Wilson before and there were three or four thousand people that day at Wilson, but we had a private cocktail party up at Lee Wilson's home and there weren't so many present on that occasion - probably 75 or 100 people - and that occurred in the late evening after the barbeque. I never saw Webber Wilson again until he was running for the U.S. Senate in Mississippi. I went down to Mississippi for the Atlantic & Pacific Bus Company, which later sold out to the Greyhound. I represented them in the South and appeared before all of the various road commissions of Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and worked in various other states, and I either went in person or

employed lawyers to get franchises for them - the had worked through from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

"I usually carried in my grip sufficient good liquor to entertain any of my friends I happened to come in contact with. On this occasion when I met Webber Wilson for the second time I was in Jackson, Mississippi, and I had a right nice supply of liquor in my grip. I was near a revolving door in the hotel, and he was coming out of the door and we bumped into each other. I looked at him and recognized him as the man who had made the speech at Wilson. He asked my pardon for bumping into me, and I said 'Mr. Wilson, that is perfectly all right and I am glad to see you again. He didn't recognize me at once and I told him who I was.He then said he had a big crowd up in his room and that he was just going out to find some liquor. I told him he need not go any further, but that if he would come up to my room he could have what I had. He did this and I gave him three or four quarts- or more.

"Because of this favor, we became very, very close friends. When he came to Memphis he would come to see me. He had a sister that lived in Coldwater, Mississippi, Mrs. Durley, who had built a home there. When the government moved the town she built a new home and had some trouble with the contractor, and I settled that for her. Webber married a girl from over in Arkansas and I had had some connection (I don't remember what) in representing either her, her brother or some other relative who was in trouble over there, and Mr. Louis Featherstone, who is an attorney now at Moorhead, Mississippi, was in my office associated with me. He was U. S. Commissioner here for years and Louis and Webber went to school together, and Webber, I think, boarded in Louis Featherstone's home when they were going to school. Whenever Webber came to Memphis he came to see me, and every time he came we became closer and closer friends.

"That gives a pretty thorough background of my association with Webber Wilson. He was U. S. District Judge in one of the islands in the Carribbean Sea, and after that he was appointed on the U. S. Parole Board. I never went to Washington that I wasn't with Webber Wilson. Mrs. Davis sometimes went with me and she became a good friend of Mrs. Wilson, and we often attended social functions together - with the Wilsons.

Senator John McClellan, who married a cousin of mine, and in whose candidacy I was interested, and whose campaign I

I helped to manage more or less behind closed doors (not being then a citizen of Arkansas), was also a close friend of Webber Wilson's, and when I went to Washington on business and saw John McClellan, we would get in touch with Webber Wilson.

"Now I want to say at the outset that Webber Wilson, while he was a very close and intimate friend of mine, was a man who, I think, would lean backward against a friend for fear he would let friendship persuade him too much in favor of the friend. He was one of the most conscientious men I ever knew. However, he loved people and loved to help people. He was one of God's noblemen, in my opinion, and in that office that he held he took great delight in alleviating the plight of those he could conscientiously help.

"Going back to Mr. Warren Spivey: He came to my office and told me about his brother Claude having been sentenced in the Northern Alabama Federal Court to serve a thirty-year prison sentence in connection with destroying a bonded warehouse. I do not now recall the exact charge against him, but I do know he had a bonded cotton warehouse in Scottsboro, Alabama, and there may have been many charges and many different counts. At any rate, Warren Spivey came to me and said 'This is going to kill my mother unless something can be done for Claude and I want to know if there is any possible way that you might help him.' As I said a while ago, I don't know who referred him to me.

"I told Warren that I didn't know whether I could help his brother or not, nor what I would have to do until I had made an investigation, but that it was evidently a pretty big undertaking and I was a pretty high-priced lawyer, but that he could employ my services and I would make an investigation, and if, after I had made the investigation, I felt the cause was meritorious, I would then make a written contract with him, which I did. He told me he had a brother-in-law, a Mr. Robinson who lived at Dayton, Tennessee, (where his mother lived) and who was engaged in some manufacturing business, and that his sister, Mrs. Robinson, would join him in employing me. I told him that he couldn't employ me without paying me a pretty substantial retainer.

"Like I am in all matters in which I am engaged, I finally got my heart and soul in it. Before I ever saw Claude Spivey and before I made the contract, I came to the conclusion that it was a meritorious case and that the man had been unduly

punished. I found out that he still had some state charges against him in Scottsboro and then I knew that I couldn't get a reduction of his sentence and a parole without haveing those charges cleared. So, I entered into a contract with Mr. Spivey and Mrs. Robinson. It was a written contract. During my work on this case, I built up a file which I guess would better than fill a bushel basket, but I had no occasion to keep it and it was destroyed along with other files I considered of no further value. I am sure I destroyed it, because I have looked everywhere for it since I received the letter I just read.

"I have forgotten the terms of the contract. I remember this much - that there were two reasons why I took the employment. First, as I said above, I considered it a meritorious case, and the second reason was that I had been confined in the office very closely, and Summer was coming on and I felt like an outdoor job, riding around through the country and up in the mountains; felt that it would be a help to me. Then too, my son, Earl P. Davis, was just out of college, and he had just started to night law school here, and I had given him a Ford car for a graduation present and I remember that that Summer we put in approximately 13,000 miles driving around in that car for Claude Spivey. I took affidavits of all the people that Claude Spivey ever dealt with that I thought would help; I made every possible investigation that could be made. I built up an enormous record and filed it, I believe with - I know it was some agency of the Department of Justice of the government. I believe it was the Pardon Attorney. I am not sure of that, but I know that I called on this pardon attorney up there in the Department of Justice in Washington a number of times and talked over this case with him. He submitted it to President Roosevelt, and President Roosevelt worte on that record - and I saw that record myself in the Pardon Attorneys' office - 'Submit this again in one year.' I knew President Roosevelt pretty intimately.

"I represented the Fidelity & Deposit Company in many matters here when Colonel Hill Caruth was at the head of it, and the southern office was here at the time, and Mr. Roosevelt would come here about every six week. He was one of the vice-presidents in charge, and very often Col. Hill Caruth, when he had to be out, would ask me to come up and be with Mr. Roosevelt.

"At any rate, I resubmitted this application for commutation of sentence after the expiration of the year and just a few days before President Roosevelt's death he signed the commutation.

"I had made a contract with Mr. Warren Spivey and Mrs. Robinson and they paid me a retainer of how much I do not remember. I do remember that the balance to be paid me when, as and if I was able to get any relief for Claude was about $4,000.00.

"I remember also I had used all of the retainer on expenses pertaining to the case, and the account was a good deal in the red on account of expense when I was paid the $4,000.00.

"After the sentence was commuted, I then submitted the whole case to the United States Board of Parole, asking that Mr. Claude Spivey be paroled, and I remember very distinctly Judge Webber Wilson asking me to discuss this case with another member of the Board whose name I do not now recall. I think that he was from Rhode Island. I went to Washingtonand spent several days there and during that time I had several discussions with this member of the Board, and also with Judge Wood, who was Chairman of the Board. I know I was there at a time when Judge Wilson was out on field work.

"Since the time I first became acquainted with Warren Spivey, and was employed by him on his brother Claude's matter, I have been employed by Warren on a good many other legal matters he has been interested in in Arkansas, and I have counselled with him at length on various other business matters. He built a mill over at Jonesboro, or was planning to, and I was employed to handle that for him, and then he became interested in the possibility of building a bridge across the Mississippi River at Helena, and was interested in various other matters.

"I would have to have absolutely positive proof before anyone could make me believe that Webber Wilson ever willingly or knowingly violated any law in any respect. I have given a pretty full and complete resume of my connection with this matter and I will answer any questions you gentlemen desire to ask.

"I have never heard any rumor of any kind, from any source of any wrong doing in connection with Claude Spivey's matter until I received last Sunday a week ago the letter I read into this record, and on that day Warren Spivey called me on long distance telephone from Helena and asked me if I had received the letter and what I thought about it. I told him that I had, and couldn't conceive of any reason for the making of an investigation of the matter. I had not much more than hung up the receiver when Claude Spivey called me from Chattanooga and

asked if Warren had contacted me. I said 'Yes' and that I had received that letter he had written Warren and the postscript he had added on it, and that I had just gotten done talking with him. He wanted to know what it was all about and I couldn't tell him.

"I will say this: This matter started way back yonder, some 12 or 13 years ago when I was employed in this case, and my records are gone - I have destroyed them, thinking that they were of no further use, and I may not have been able in this history I have given to give the exact details of everything that happened, but in a general way I have told all I know. I have tried to be just as clear about it as my memory will permit me to. I have nothing to hide from anyone and I am really proud of the work I did for Claude Spivey. I still think he got an unjust punishment. I remember that I went to the U. S. District Judge at Birmingham and talked to him about this matter and also the U. S.District Attorney who prosecuted Claude Spivey, and the attorney, whose name I have forgotten, who represented Claude at the time - he lives in Birmingham. I was introduced to the U. S.District Attorney there by Charlie Crowe, whose father I knew here for years, and who was a fine old man - a contractor. Charlie and I became intimately acquainted long before I ever heard of Claude Spivey. He married Senator Bankhead's daughter and he was Senator Bankhead's secretary in Washington. He had become United States District Clerk at Birmingham when I was employed in this case, and it was he who introduced me to the District Attorney, and I believe that this attorney, in turn, introduced me to the Judge.

"I know that later I was told that Claude Spivey had been released from his parole, and this I had nothing to do with at all. Claude Spivey was under parole and I think, or at least I have heard, that some orders were made by the Judge, whose name I do not now recall, in connection with the charges against Claude Spivey. I do know also that when I talked to the Judge, which was before Claude was paroled, although he did not tell me in so many words, I got the impression somehow that he also felt that the sentence was too harsh.

/s/ Wils Davis

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the Twenty-seventh day of Jan. 1953
Joseph A. Canale,
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Memphis, Tenn.
Witness

[redacted] SA, F.B.I. Memphis"

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b7C

The original of the above statement is being retained in the Memphis file of this case.

It is noted in the above statement DAVIS maintains that his entire files relating to this matter have been destroyed. He also advised that he was unable to locate in his account book the ledger sheet which pertained to the retainer and fee paid him for his services in this matter.

The 1952 edition of Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory reports WILS DAVIS was born during 1884 and admitted to practice in 1907. He is reported to be a member of the American Bar Association. He attended Arkansas University at Fayetteville, Arkansas, receiving an LLB Degree and is a graduate of Arkansas Law School, Little Rock, Arkansas. He is a member of the law firm of Davis and Davis, 728 Falls Building, Memphis, Tennessee. Both WILS DAVIS and the firm Davis and Davis are given a "little a and little v" rating (very high) by Martindale-Hubbell.

The biographical section of Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory for 1952, on Page 3047 recites as follows concerning WILS DAVIS:

"Wils Davis, born Blytheville, Arkansas, January 31, 1884; admitted to Bar, 1907, Arkansas; 1922, Tennessee. Preparatory education, University of Arkansas; legal education, University of Arkansas, (LLB,1907). Mayor, Blytheville, Arkansas, 1908-11. Prosecuting Attorney, Second Judicial Circuit, Arkansas, 1916-1920. Member: Memphis and Shelby County (Board of Directors 1951) and American Bar Association; Bar Association of Tennessee."

- RUC -

Me #58-28

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

It is to be noted that a considerable amount of extraneous and unrelated matter appears in the written statement of WILS DAVIS. During the interview, at which time instant statement was recorded by Mr. DAVIS' secretary, his attention was directed on several occasions to the fact it was desirable to include only pertinent and related matter in this statement. However, he emphatically pointed out that he desired to make his statement full and complete in all respects in order that he might "help clear the good name of Judge WEBBER WILSON."

It is further pointed out the form of instant statement was dictated by Mr. DAVIS to his stenographer, at which time he expressed his intention of dictating this statement in the form customarily used by him for such purposes.

REFERENCE: Knoxville teletype to Little Rock and Memphis 1-14-53.
Memphis air-tel to Director and Chicago 1-27-53.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	2/6/53	2/5/53	R. B. HOOD, SAC MCP

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS; FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Details of travel to Texas in May and August, 1947, by Justice TOM CLARK, set forth.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/13/95 BY SP5 alw

On February 5, 1953, Justice TOM CLARK telephonically advised the writer that he had checked his records and desired to furnish additional information with reference to his trips to the State of Texas in 1947.

On May 30, 1947, he departed from Washington, D. C., with Mrs. CLARK and his daughter and a Miss WALL and Dr. GEORGE GAMMON in a plane of the BRANIFF AIRLINES. This was a BRANIFF plane being delivered to Texas, having been purchased or remodeled in the East. On arrival at Dallas they were met by ROBERT CLARK, brother of the Justice, as well as by members of Mrs. CLARK's family, and by two FBI agents. The CLARK family stopped at the Adolphus Hotel that night.

On May 31, 1947, a Saturday, he spoke to the City Club of Dallas.

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MAR 41 1953

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53 MAR 10 1953

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1952—O-210616 16—59255-2

On June 2, 1947, Justice CLARK, accompanied by his Mother and other members of the family and Mr. BRANIFF, of the BRANIFF AIRLINES, flew to Lubbock, Texas, where a degree was awarded to Justice CLARK. He made an address that evening and flew back to Dallas, and he returned to Washington by air on June 3, 1947.

On August 7, 1947, Justice CLARK and his brother, ROBERT CLARK, departed from Washington, D. C., at 6:55 P.M., via American Airlines, arriving at Dallas at approximately 11:30 P.M. He recalls his photograph was taken while alighting from the plane and appeared in the Dallas Times-Herald on August 8, 1947. A representative of the FBI met the then Attorney General at that time.

On August 8, 1947, he flew to Austin, Texas, and was met there on arrival by a representative of the FBI and then participated in activities of the Phi Alpha Delta Legal Fraternity, the chapter being installed at that time being named after Justice CLARK. He made a speech at the banquet that evening at the Austin Hotel and flew back to Dallas later in the evening. The General Manager of the BRANIFF AIRLINES was on the same plane with him that day. The Justice cannot recall if it was a company plane or a commercial plane of the BRANIFF AIRWAYS.

On August 10, 1947, a Sunday, he flew to Chicago from Dallas, and a representative of the FBI met him on arrival, and he proceeded to the Sherman Hotel to attend the Convention of the Eagles and the following day, August 11, he made an address to the Convention and departed from Chicago at 6:00 P.M. via Pennsylvania Central Airlines for Washington. A Department car met him on arrival here.

Justice CLARK stated that if it were not an FBI representative who met him in Chicago it was Mr. ROBERT W. HANSEN, editor of the publication of the Eagles; HANSEN is an attorney from Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Justice CLARK stated that most of his trip was well covered by press representatives, and news stories appeared in the papers in the cities that he visited at that time.

- RUC -

WFO 58-261

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent ROBERT K. LEWIS dated January 30, 1953, at Washington, D. C.

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FEBRUARY 16, 1953

AIR-TEL

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/13/95 BY SP5 CAL/CW

G I R

DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000)(AM)

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC.

REURTEL FEB. TWELVE LAST. INVESTIGATION AT LOGICAL HOTELS AND RAILROADS, CHICAGO, IN EFFORT TO CORROBORATE STATEMENTS OF MAE BELCHER MADE BUT NO PERTINENT RECORDS LOCATED. AIRLINES, CHGO., ADVISE RESERVATION RECORDS AND MANIFESTS RETAINED ONLY THREE MONTHS. COPIES OF TICKET STUBS SHOWING TRAVELER'S NAME AND DESTINATION RETAINED BY SOME AIRLINES IN OTHER CITIES AND MORE SPECIFIC DATA NEEDED TO LOCATE SUCH. IN FURTHER INTERVIEWS OF MAE BELCHER, DALLAS REQUESTED TO OBTAIN IF POSSIBLE, IDENTITY OF TRANSPORTATION USED BY HER AND WELCH, CHICAGO TO NEW YORK IN APRIL, NINETEEN FORTYSIX AND FROM CHICAGO TO UNKNOWN DESTINATION IN NOVEMBER, FORTYSIX. FORTUNE GALLO REGISTERED AT SHERMAN HOTEL, NOVEMBER TWENTYFIVE, FORTYSIX, BUT NO RECORD OF BELCHER, ET AL LOCATED THERE. INVESTIGATION OF CITIZENSHIP STATUS SUBJECT GIOE BEING CONTINUED AS SET OUT IN REPORT SA PHILIPS, CHGO. AND UACB, REPORT COVERING INVESTIGATION NOW CONTEMPLATED WILL BE SUBMITTED ON OR ABOUT FEB. TWENTY NEXT.

RECORDED-14 58-2000-2408

FEB 17 1953

15

MALONE

JRP:mkr

58-194

CC: DALLAS (AM)
NEW YORK (AM)

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

67 MAR 11 1953

SAC, Atlanta

February 27, 1953

Director, FBI

(C)

LOUIS COMACHIA, was., ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER
FCUSC

a.L.R.-8

62-1

Report SA George H. Treadwell 2/11/53 which states in the synopsis that Sam Durkin, an inmate in the USP, Atlanta, was interviewed concerning captioned case. The report itself, however, contains no reference to an interview with Durkin and only reflects a review of the penitentiary records.

You are requested to immediately submit to the Bureau and interested offices corrected pages setting forth the interview with Durkin.

WRH:RAV

RECORDED - 93

58-2000-2411

MAR 3 1953

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Lavery
Vinson
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

3/13/95 SPSC/aw

AIRTEL

FEBRUARY 27, 1953 URGENT

SAC, CHICAGO

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUTC.

COMPLETE INVESTIGATION AND PREPARE PROSECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT TO REACH BUREAU BY 3-6-53. SUBJECT ARRANGEMENT OF EVIDENCE DEVELOPED BE ON BASIS OF VIOLATIONS TO BE CONSIDERED BY DEPARTMENT: NAMELY, POSSIBLE PAROLE VIOLATION BY ALL THREE SUBJECTS; FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP AND PERJURY BY GIOE; AND THE BRIBERY, IF ANY EVIDENCE OF SUCH DEVELOPED. IF NECESSARY HAVE AUXILLARY OFFICES SUTEL RESULTS OF LEADS CONTAINING EVIDENTIARY INFORMATION SO THAT REPORT WILL BE COMPLETE. INTERVIEW BAKER AND MURRAY HUMPHRIES UNDER OATH EVEN THOUGH ONLY NEGATIVE INFORMATION FURNISHED.

HOOVER

WRH:gh

3/13/95 SP5a/ae

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MAR 11 1953

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
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3/13/95 GPS cal Am

FBI NYC 2-27-53 1-09 AM JJM

DIRECTOR AND SACS WASH FLD AND CHICAGO URGENT

62-1

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAYROLL MATTER, FCUSC. RE LOS ANGELES AIR TEL FEBRUARY TWENTY ONE FIFTY THREE, RE CHICAGO AIR TEL FEBRUARY TWENTY TWO FIFTY THREE, REREP JOHN R. PHILLIPS, JR. FEBRUARY ELEVEN FIFTY THREE, CHICAGO. RECORDS AMBASSADOR HOTEL, NYC, REFLECT E. J. WELCH, SIX SEVEN THREE SOUTH BRONSON STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., GUEST IN HOTEL APRIL TEN FORTY SIX TO APRIL SEVENTEEN FORTY SIX. RECORDS, ST. PATRICKS OLD CATHEDRAL INDICATE ANTONINO GIOE BAPTZED DECEMBER TWO ELEVEN AND BORN IN NYC SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN ELEVEN TO ONOFRIO GIOE AND ROSALIA SPETTA. ADDRESS SHOWN AS TWO NINE NINE MOTT STREET, NYC AND SPONSORS LISTED AS GUISEPPE CANCELLOSI AND BENEDETTA LOCASTRO. EFFORTS TO LOCATE SPONSORS NEGATIVE TO DATE. TWO NINE NINE MOTT STREET TORN DOWN OVER TWENTY FIVE YEARS AGO. OLD NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS

G.I.R-6

DO NOT RECALL GIOES OR SPONSORS. NINETEEN FIFTEEN NY STATE CENSUS FAILED TO LIST GIOES AT TWO NINE NINE MOTT STREET. WFO CHECK NINETEEN TEN FEDERAL CENSUS AS REQUESTED IN REFERRENCED CHICAGO AIR TEL. CHICAGOS ATTENTION DIRECTED TO REPORT OF JACK E. HERINGTON, JANUARY FIFTEEN FIFTY THREE, NY, WHICH MENTIONS ERNEST DRAGONETTE, ALBERTA JOYES LAWYER, WHO IS POSSIBLY IDENTICAL WITH, OR RELATED TO JOHN E. DRAGONNETTE, MENTIONED IN REREP. NY WILL ATTEMPT FURTHER BACKGROUND ON GOIE FAMILY AND SUREP EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE. LOS ANGELES ADVISED.

BOARDMAN

RECORDED - 112

158-2000-243

END

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WMA 13 AM OK FBI WA DP

MAR 11 1953

OK FBI CG MM

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
DALLAS	2/19/53	1/12-15,19,20,23, 27-30;2/1,5,9,10,12, 13,16-18/53	MANNING C. CLEMENTS cf

TITLE

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., ET AL

CHARACTER OF CASE

BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS; FALSELY CLAIMING U. S. CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HILARY MAYEN, FBI #87475, denies discussing CAMPAGNA case with MAURY HUGHES at any time, or knowingly referring subjects or their representatives to HUGHES; recalls one JACK PORTER, confidence man, possibly identical with JOHN GILBERT PORTER, FBI #86034, deceased, once inquired identity of MAYEN's attorney (HUGHES), no connection with instant case known.

b7D

- P -

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79 MAR 12 1953

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—60637-1

DL 58-59

DETAILS: AT DALLAS, TEXAS

On the basis of information set forth in the report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, dated January 12, 1952, Dallas, reflecting interview with MAURY HUGHES, HILARY MAYEN, FBI #87475, retired confidence man, and ex-convict, now residing Wright Tourist Court, Terrell, Texas, telephone 1476, was interviewed in the Dallas Office by the writer and SA W. HARLON BROWN.

MAYEN stated that he has never to the best of his knowledge conversed with MAURY HUGHES relative to this case at any time and has never knowingly referred any parties, subjects or persons representing them, to HUGHES. He confirmed that HUGHES has in the past represented him in criminal matters.

As of possible significance, MAYEN, under questioning, advised he recalled that one JACK PORTER, in a conversation at Santa Anita Race Track, during the 1946 winter season, inquired of MAYEN as to the identity of his, MAYEN's, attorney. MAYEN stated he related to PORTER that HUGHES was representing him. He stated he knows of no connection between PORTER and any of the subjects or persons representing them. The JACK PORTER in question was described as a confidence man, believed in his early 60's in 1946, 5'6" in height, weighing 160 lbs., being of stocky build, and Irish descent. MAYEN stated he first knew this individual in Seattle, Washington, and later in California, and suggested this individual's record is undoubtedly on file in West Coast Police Departments and probably in FBI offices in the area.

On the basis of the above information, the Los Angeles Office has advised that one JOHN GILBERT PORTER, FBI #86034, now deceased, appears b7D to fit the description of the individual referred to by MAYEN.

DL 58-59

CLYDE G. HOOD, Attorney, Republic Bank Building, was interviewed on February 13, and 17, 1953 by SA LOEFFLER and the writer. Mr. HOOD related that he, while Assistant United States Attorney, Northern District of Texas, travelled to Chicago in April, 1946 by MK&T Railroad at the invitation of MAURY HUGHES and HOWARD DAILEY, at no expense to him. He stated Mr. DAILEY boarded the train at the down town Dallas station and that he and MAURY HUGHES boarded at the Highland Park Station. He stated he observed that MAE BELCHER and EARL WELCH, the latter whom he had not previously known, were on the same train and were obviously members of Mr. HUGHES' party. He stated he assumed that HUGHES had arranged transportation, certainly for himself and DAILEY. He stated the entire party stopped at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago, where he, DAILEY, and HUGHES occupied a suite. He stated he did not recall where rooms of MAE BELCHER and EARL WELCH were located, but saw them around the hotel.

HOOD stated he was introduced shortly after his arrival in Chicago to NED BAKES, whose photograph he identified. He stated BAKES was in frequent conferences with HUGHES, as were two or three other men whose identities he did not know, but who appeared in HUGHES' hotel suite. Mr. HOOD stated he could not recall the name MURRAY HUMPHRIES and could not identify the photograph of MURRAY HUMPHRIES as being one of the men whom he saw. Mr. HOOD also observed photographs of the following persons without effecting an identification, but without ruling out the possibility that one or more of them might have been observed at the Stevens Hotel:

ANTHONY J. ACCARDO,
ROCCO FISCHETTI,
CHARLES FISCHETTI,
FRANCIS J. CURRY,
JOSEPH CORNGOLD,
WALTER THOMAS NOVAK,
WILLIAM EDWARD HEENEY,
PHILIP KATZ,
ANTHONY GIZZO, and
PAUL DILLON.

Mr. HOOD stated that his present recollection of the men other than BAKES who were present is that they were probably of foreign extraction, perhaps Italian, and that they were from 40 to early 50's in age. He recalled no other descriptive data.

Mr. HOOD stated it was evident to him that HUGHES, BELCHER, WELCH, BAKES and the unidentified men had a common interest. He stated he is uncertain as to whether DAILEY had any connection, stating that he and DAILEY "bummed around." He stated, however, that he had no part in their business conversations and he now considers he was being "used" by HUGHES and perhaps DAILEY, probably to infer to BAKES and others that HUGHES had influence in the Department of Justice, since HOOD was introduced to all as being an Assistant United States Attorney.

DL 58-59

HOOD stated that he, HUGHES, and DAILEY flew to Washington after one night in Chicago. He said that NASH ADAMS, then an attorney with the Department, was in the Washington hotel room of the party, ADAMS being a long time friend of all of them. He stated he heard no conversations relative to this case in ADAMS' presence. He stated that he saw Attorney General CLARK and Assistant Attorney General McGRANERY in the Department of Justice, but had no conversation with them relative to this case as he, HOOD, knew nothing about the case.

HOOD related that he, HUGHES and DAILEY travelled by train to New York City on leaving Washington and stopped at the Belmont Plaza Hotel. He said MAE BELCHER and EARL WELCH were at the same hotel, obviously by prearrangement. He stated he knows nothing of the business activities of any of these parties in New York City at that time. He said that he and DAILEY visited relatives of DAILEY in New York City and had little contact with the other parties. He stated they stayed in New York a day or two and returned to Dallas by train.

HOOD stated that this was his first visit to Chicago, Washington, and New York City, and that he did not fraternize with persons who appeared to have business with HUGHES to any extent. He recalled that HUGHES, DAILEY, MAE BELCHER, WELCH and himself went to lunch together one day in Chicago. He also recalled that HUGHES took the party to a night club in Chicago, at which time a person previously unknown to him was along. He identified this man as NED BAKES and went on to say that he talked to BAKES privately on one occasion, at which time BAKES inferred to him that he had been in Dallas at some time prior to the Chicago trip of HOOD. He stated he has understood that BAKES has been in Dallas visiting MAURY HUGHES on occasions since this trip, but that he does not recall whether he saw BAKES in Dallas, and that he is certain he did not see him in Dallas prior to the Chicago trip.

Mr. HOOD stated he is positive ANDERSON M. BELCHER was not a member of the party who travelled to Chicago and New York City on the trip in question and recalled in fact that Mr. BELCHER met his wife at the Highland Park Station in Dallas upon their return. Mr. HOOD likewise stated that he does not recall having ever met FORTUNE GALLO in Chicago, New York City or elsewhere, and that if GALLO was at either place, he does not know of same.

Mr. HOOD states that MAURY HUGHES did not tell him of his business in Chicago and has never volunteered information relative to this case to him. He stated he has heard numerous rumors relative to this case, including that MAE BELCHER at one time planned to sue MAURY HUGHES for a part of HUGHES' attorney fees, and had employed HENRY ZWEIFFEL, Fort Worth attorney for that purpose. He stated he has in fact heard that Mrs. BELCHER and ZWEIFFEL talked to MAURY HUGHES in this regard. He stated that he occasionally sees MAE BELCHER on the Dallas streets, but has no association with her.

DL 58-59

Mr. HOOD stated he would testify to the facts known to him under appropriate subpoena.

HOWARD G. DAILEY, 800 North Crawford, telephone WO 5705, was interviewed at his residence on February 16, 1953 and in the Dallas office on February 17, 1953 by the writer and SA LOYDE E. KINGMAN. Mr. DAILEY confirmed that he, HUGHES, and HOOD had travelled by MK&T Railroad to Chicago in April, 1946 and stopped at the Stevens Hotel. He stated he and HOOD went at the invitation of HUGHES, although he, DAILEY, had business in Washington relative to the "POTSON Case". He recalled that MAE BELCHER and EARL WELCH were at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago, but claimed he could not recall whether BELCHER and WELCH were on the same train to Chicago. He stated he believes at any rate that he did not talk to them on the train. He stated that MAURY HUGHES had made train reservations and he presumes made the hotel reservations in Chicago. He recalled that NED BAKES, whose photograph he promptly identified, was at the Stevens Hotel and associated with MAURY HUGHES about a business matter, the nature of which was unknown to DAILEY. He stated that he and HOOD "budded around" in Chicago together and actually saw little of the other parties involved. He stated he knew that MAE BELCHER and EARL WELCH associated with HUGHES and BAKES at the hotel. He recalled he, HUGHES, and HOOD shared a suite, but could not recall where BELCHER and WELCH were quartered at the hotel.

DAILEY stated this was the first time he had met NED BAKES, and he has no knowledge as to whether HUGHES had previously known him. He stated he has seen BAKES in Dallas since that time. On one occasion he recalled an attorney from Chicago named GEORGE CALLAHAN was in Dallas with BAKES and visited at HUGHES' farm near Mesquite, Texas. He stated he knows of no connection of CALLAHAN with the instant case. DAILEY stated he cannot identify the photograph of MURRAY HUMPHRIES as being at the Stevens Hotel, and has never heard that HUMPHRIES has been in Dallas. DAILEY recalled that HUGHES took a party to a night club in Chicago, but stated he, after going to the club, did not remain, and does not recall any of the circumstances or exactly who was present. He states he believes on one occasion in Chicago, when he was with HUGHES (DAILEY says he has made several trips in the past with HUGHES to Chicago and elsewhere), JOE HART, Chicago Dodge automobile dealer, was a member of a party at a night club at which BAKES was also present. He stated he does not recall MURRAY HUMPHRIES being a member of the night club party at which he was present, although he can be mistaken.

Mr. DAILEY confirmed that he, HOOD and HUGHES travelled to Washington, D C., after leaving Chicago, but stated he does not recall hearing the case discussed in Washington. He further confirmed that the three went on to New York City and stopped at the BELMONT PLAZA HOTEL, where MAE BELCHER and EARL WELCH were stopping. He stated that he and CLYDE HOOD visited relatives of his wife, the STROUD twins, who have a radio and television act.

He stated he does not know what business BELCHER and WELCH had with HUGHES in New York City.

Mr. DAILEY stated that he does not know whether BAKES was the person, or one of the persons, who retained HUGHES as counsel in this case. He stated MAE BELCHER has claimed to him that she was responsible for introducing HUGHES and BAKES, and that she was known to have tried to put "the bite" on HUGHES for a part of the attorney's fees. He stated Mrs. BELCHER had for a time insisted to him that he, DAILEY, had received a part of the attorney's fees, but that as he had not shared in the fee, he had declined to talk to her about it. He stated HUGHES has constantly insisted to him that he had no part in representing the subjects in obtaining paroles, his activities being confined to obtaining dismissals of indictments in New York City. Mr. DAILEY stated the only connection he has ever had with this case was when MAURY HUGHES was subpoenaed before a Congressional Committee and before a Grand Jury. He stated he acted as counsel for HUGHES in this connection.

DAILEY stated that HUGHES has never introduced him to any person named MIKE RYAN, and that the first time he ever heard the name was in HUGHES Congressional Committee testimony. Mr. DAILEY inferred that he also believed this was the first time HUGHES had ever heard of any MIKE RYAN. He stated Mr. HUGHES was concerned prior to his appearance before the Federal Grand Jury, but recalled HUGHES told him afterward in joking terms "how informal the Grand Jury was" and seemed to have no concern as to his own welfare whatsoever.

DAILEY stated that he recalls having met FORTUNE GALLO at a dinner on one occasion in Chicago. He stated he has no recollection that GALLO was present in Chicago at the time when he, HOOD and HUGHES were together there and does not recall seeing him in New York City. He stated he has never heard of GALLO being in Dallas.

In discussing his various trips to Chicago, DAILEY mentioned that at one time in January, 1948, he had been in Chicago relative to the "POTSON case", at which time a disbarred Chicago attorney named DANNY had made an appearance and had discussed with him and perhaps MAURY HUGHES some matters not related to this case. Mr. DAILEY subsequently recalled this person's name to have been DAN BARONI. It will be noted in the report of SA PHILIP F. McCARTHY, June 21, 1948 at Chicago, that DAN BARONI made certain hotel reservations on behalf of both HUGHES and DAILEY in January, 1948.

Mr. DAILEY stated he does not recall that he, HOOD and HUGHES saw NASH ADAMS in Washington on their visit there following the April, 1946 trip to Chicago. He stated he knows of no connection NASH ADAMS has had with instant case. DAILEY said he is positive ANDERSON M. BELCHER was not on the

train to Chicago, in Chicago, or New York City during the April, 1946 trip in question. Mr. DAILEY when questioned as to whether he had ever had any part in providing funds for the BELCHERS to travel from California to Dallas or elsewhere in connection with this case, stated he recalled that MAE BELCHER had at one time called from California to Washington, D. C., when he was there as counsel for HUGHES in the Congressional Hearing. He stated MAE BELCHER indicated she was "dodging the FBI." He stated he consulted with HUGHES relative to this call and HUGHES told him to tell Mrs. BELCHER she had better make herself available, if the FBI desired to interview her. Mr. DAILEY stated he could not recall having provided any funds personally or on behalf of HUGHES to the BELCHERS for travel.

Mr. DAILEY viewed photographs of the ten persons referred to above in connection with the interview with CLYDE HOOD. He stated he could not recall having ever seen any of these individuals.

Mr. DAILEY stated he would testify to the facts known to him under appropriate subpoena.

Mr. NASH R. ADAMS, attorney, Republic Bank Building, was interviewed on February 17, 1953 by the writer and SA [redacted] Mr. ADAMS related that he was from April, 1941 to the summer of 1946 an attorney in the Trial Section, Criminal Division, Department of Justice. He stated that he had no connection with this case in connection with his duties in the Department of Justice or otherwise, except that on one occasion after he left the Department, Mr. HUGHES had asked him to check with the Department in Washington as to the status of this case. He stated that he has been a long time friend of HUGHES and HUGHES, knowing he was going to Washingtn, D. C., made the above request of him. He stated it is his recollection that he found in Washington that approval for dismissal of the indictments was being held up pending the expiration of a two year period before judgments became final as to other convictions. He stated Mr. HUGHES had prior to this Washington trip had his secretary prepare a brief memorandum as to the facts of the case for ADAMS' use in making this check. Mr. ADAMS stated he seemed to recall that BORIS KOSTELANETZ of the Department had been assigned to handle this case as a "special assignment" in New York City. Mr. ADAMS stated he could not recall having ever been contacted, while in the Department of Justice, by HUGHES or any other person relative to this case. He stated he recalls seeing HUGHES, DAILEY, and HOOD in Washington during their April, 1946 visit there.

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b7C

Mr. ADAMS stated he has never been in Chicago or New York City in connection with instant matter. He stated he does not know who retained HUGHES as counsel, and that HUGHES has never introduced him to any person known as MIKE RYAN. He stated he either has met MAE BELCHER or may have seen her in HUGHES' office. He stated he has no knowledge relative to anything MAE BELCHER may have had to do with this case. It is noted Mr. ADAMS' office is immediately adjacent to that of Mr. HUGHES.

DL 58-59

Mr. ADAMS viewed photographs of the ten persons named above under the interview with CLYDE HOOD and stated he has never, to his knowledge, seen any of the individuals involved, with the exception of PAUL DILLON, St. Louis attorney. He stated he recalls DILLON once called at the Department of Justice in connection with some case in St. Louis which DILLON desired be prosecuted. He recalled the case involved an electric company.

Mr. ADAMS observed photographs of NED BAKES and MURRAY HUMPHRIES and stated he could not recall having seen either of these persons.

Mr. ADAMS stated he would testify to the facts known to him under appropriate subpoena.

It was determined at the Baker Hotel, Dallas, by the writer and SA [redacted] that all records of registrations and accounts for the year 1946 have been heretofore destroyed. This information was supplied by Mr. LONNIE WHITTIE, auditor. Mr. FRANK J. BAKER, Manager, caused Mr. WHITTIE to make a personal examination of records stored by the Baker Hotel and reported no records now existed. b6 b7C

The following employees of the Baker Hotel were interviewed with negative results relative to their recollections of the registrations of NED BAKES and MURRAY HUMPHRIES in 1946 under the circumstances described herein:

S. HUGH WHITE, W. A. WELCH, A. J. CONNER, H. W. BAINS, Room Clerks; LOUIS McCAFFERY, Assistant Manager, and Mrs. MARTHA WHITE, Chief Telephone Operator.

These persons stated the Baker Hotel does have suites on the upper floors, such as was described by Mrs. BELCHER as being suite occupied by BAKES and HUMPHRIES. It is to be noted that these individuals state they are all acquainted with MAE BELCHER and ANDERSON M. BELCHER either personally or by reputation.

Mr. T. J. BOURLAND, Auditor, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, formerly an employee of the Baker Hotel, advised that it is his firm belief that no records of the Baker Hotel for 1946 likely exist at this time.

Mr. FRANK AUSTIN, Station Manager, Braniff Airlines, advised that records of his airline, which in 1946 and at the present flies between Chicago and Dallas on regular schedules, are not available for the year 1946, having been previously destroyed. Mr. AUSTIN at the writer's request contacted other officials of the company in its general offices and all confirmed to Mr. AUSTIN that no such records now exist. The possibility of a record of

air travel by persons having credit cards was explored and the writer was advised that such records for the year 1946 are still in existence.

Mr. R. M. TAYLOR, American Airlines, Inc., Baker Hotel, advised that no records relative to reservations in the year 1946 are still in existence. He stated that it is possible that some records, possibly the actual tickets, bearing customers names, are maintained permanently in offices of the company at 910 South Boston, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company for the year 1946 have been heretofore destroyed.

T-2, of known reliability, advised that the Dallas National Bank, where the personal account of MAURY HUGHES and the firm account of HUGHES & MONROE are maintained, maintains no photo record copies of checks drawn against such accounts. T-2 exhibited ledger sheets for both of the accounts mentioned for the month of April, 1946. As of possible significance, it was noted that withdrawals from the account of HUGHES & MONROE for the period April 1-6, 1946, included the following withdrawals of any size:

$203.50, $171.40, $146.50, $212.00, $130.00, $150.00, and $433.40.

The personal account of Mr. HUGHES included the following withdrawals during the same period:

$372.16, $374.78 or $372.16 (indistinct), $200.00, $613.42.

T-2 stated there is no way from the bank's records to show to whom checks against the accounts were made payable.

Mr. H. E. HARLAN and Mr. E. M. CHILDRESS, MK&T Railroad, 1303 Commerce, advised that records of the railroad for the year 1946 are no longer in existence. These gentlemen, using the figures set forth above as having been withdrawn from the accounts mentioned and with use of tariff in force in 1946, could not determine that any of the withdrawals in question were in the exact amount necessary for purchase of railroad accommodations for three or five persons to Chicago one way, round trip, and with various types of sleeping accommodations.

T-3, believed reliable in this regard, stated that T-4, believed reliable, had some three years ago related to him that according to information in T-4's possession, perhaps through hearsay, that there had been a "pay-off" in connection with this case, and that a U. S. District Judge, not otherwise identified, had been at least one of the recipients of a bribe.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

T-1 is [redacted] Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, a confidential source of the Dallas Office.

T-2 is [redacted] Dallas National Bank, whose identity is concealed because of the nature of information given.

T-3 is [redacted] b7D Dallas, Texas, who requested his identity be maintained in confidence with respect to the specific information.

T-4 is [redacted] whose identity was concealed in the report of SA LEO E. KUYKENDALL, Oklahoma City, 1/8/53.

The Dallas Office in accordance with Bureau instructions will make every effort to complete this investigation at the earliest possible time. As the Bureau has been heretofore advised, it has been felt [redacted]

As the Bureau has been heretofore advised, further interview with MAURY HUGHES is not contemplated until all possible facts have been developed through other witnesses and corroborated.

It is to be noted that HOWARD DAILEY and [redacted] both close personal friends of MAURY HUGHES, have stated that HUGHES is an inveterate liar.

[redacted]

DL 58-59

For the information and possible assistance of the Bureau and all offices, the current residence telephone of MAURY HUGHES, Dallas, Texas is LA 3703; his business telephone is RI 6531; the telephone number at his Mesquite, Texas farm, reached through Dallas by toll call, is 925-J-4.

L E A D S

THE OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE

AT TULSA, OKLAHOMA

Will check records of American Airlines, Inc., 910 South Boston Street, in an effort to find record of air travel of NED BAKES and MURRAY HUMPHRIES from Chicago to Dallas and return during the period January to April 7, 1946.

AT OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

[redacted]

THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

[redacted] b7D

It is noted from information supplied by FORTUNE GALLO to the New York Office and information supplied by [redacted] that the meeting apparently occurred on or about January 18, 1946.

[redacted]

DL 58-59

THE DALLAS OFFICE

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

Will exhibit to HILARY MAYEN, c/o WRIGHT's TOURIST COURT, Terrell, Texas, photographs of JOHN GILBERT PORTER, FBI #86034. Mr. MAYEN has requested he not be personally contacted at Terrell, but rather be notified, whereupon he will travel to Dallas to see Reporting Agent. b7D

[redacted]

Will, following receipt of full details of interviews with other witnesses, and upon instruction of the Bureau, reinterview MAURY HUGHES, Republic Bank Building.

REFERENCE: Report of SA LEO E. KUYKENDALL, dated 1/8/53, Oklahoma City;
Dallas Air-Tel to Bureau and Chicago dated 1/27/53;
Los Angeles Air-Tel dated 1/26/53;
Chicago letter to Bureau and Dallas dated 2/2/53;
Dallas teletype to Bureau and Chicago dated 2/10/53;
Bureau Air-tel to Chicago, Los Angeles, New York and Dallas, 2/11/53;
Report of SA LOGAN J. LANE, dated 2/16/53 at Los Angeles;
Chicago Air-Tel to Bureau, New York and Dallas dated 2/16/53;
Report of SA JACK E. HERINGTON, dated 2/17/53 at Chicago;
Dallas teletype to Bureau, Chicago, Los Angeles, and New York dated 2/18/53.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
OKLAHOMA CITY	2/27/53	2/24,26/53	LEO E. KUYKENDALL cul

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., ET AL	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS; FALSELY CLAIMING UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

1 cc Ltr 3-5-53 f

No records retained by American Airlines Tulsa, Oklahoma which would give information regarding travel of individuals in year of 1946. Attorney HERBERT K. HYDE presently in Washington, D. C.

1 cc Schelin room 5715 2-5-53 f

RUC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/13/95 BY SP5 CA/AW

DETAILS: PC returned 2/25/53 Ellis

AT TULSA, OKLAHOMA

This investigation was conducted by SA JACK H. BALES and the writer:

MR. J. C. MC CORMACK, Office Manager, American Airlines, advised that records reflecting persons who traveled by American Airlines are only retained by their company for three years. MR. MC CORMACK stated that as each case of tickets, reservation sheets, manifests, station reports, credit card billings are received in bales daily from all the stations along their lines, at that time they are labeled with the date to be destroyed before being sent to storage. A check is made each date as to the materials to be destroyed after the three year period has elasped. He advised that only payrolls and income tax returns of officials and financial statements are the only things that would be possible to check and this would not reveal the pertinent information desired.

AT OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

The law firm of HYDE and Associates, advised that MR. HERBERT HYDE has an apartment in Hotel 2400 which is located at 2400 16 Street, N. W.

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MAR 2 1953

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OC 58-45

Washington, D. C.

ENCLOSURE: TO WASHINGTON FIELD One report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, 2/19/53 at Dallas

RUC

OC 58-45

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

At Washington, D. C.

Will interview MR. HERBERT K. HYDE, 2400 16 Street N. W. for information requested in report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, 2/19/53 at Dallas, Texas, a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

For further information relative to HERBERT K. HYDE see the report of SA LEO E. KUYKENDALL, 1/8/53 at Oklahoma City, which was forwarded to the Washington Field office from Oklahoma City on 2/21/53.

REFERENCES

Dallas teletype to Director and Oklahoma City, 2/17/53

Report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, 2/19/53 at Dallas

Report of LEO E. KUYKENDALL, 1/8/53 at Oklahoma City

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D.C.	12/4/52	12/3,4/52	ROBERT K. LEWIS OJR

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was. ET AL	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: U. S. Board of Parole files for PAUL DE LUCIA, LOUIS CAMPAGNA, and CHARLES GIOE reviewed. Pertinent information from files set out.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

3/13/95 SPSA/aw

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WFO 58-261
RKL:DJM

REVIEW OF FILES OF THE UNITED STATES BOARD OF PAROLE AND BUREAU OF PRISONS

This investigation was conducted by Special Agents WILLIAM T. FORSYTH and ROBERT K. LEWIS on November 14, 1952, and December 3, 1952.

Mr. THOMAS O. GROVER, Parole Executive, United States Board of Parole, Department of Justice, advised that the Board of Parole did not have separate files of their own, but maintained them as part of the files of the Bureau of Prisons. The file on PAUL DE LUCIA was located in the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons and was made available for review.

The file reflects that on January 1, 1944, DE LUCIA was designated to go to the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, and in May, 1944, the subject applied for bail, claiming physical reasons; namely, diabetes, arthritis and kidney stones. An examination of DE LUCIA by physicians of the United States Public Health Service disclosed that subject could receive adequate medical care in prison and bail was refused.

In May, 1945, DE LUCIA requested a transfer to the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, such request being opposed by the Bureau of Prisons for the reason that one NICK CIRCELLA, an alleged enemy of DE LUCIA, was at that time incarcerated at Leavenworth. It was felt that the presence of these two men in one penitentiary might cause considerable trouble.

The file contains a letter dated July 21, 1945, from JOSEPH W. SANFORD, Warden, Atlanta Penitentiary, to FRANK LOVELAND, Assistant Director, Bureau of Prisons, regarding DE LUCIA'S request for a transfer. This letter states, in part:

> "From information received, it is quite evident that money is being paid to obtain the transfer of these men to Leavenworth."

SANFORD goes on to express his opposition to this transfer. On the bottom of this letter, written in longhand by Mr. LOVELAND, is the statement:

> "Talked with SANFORD - has no indication that money has been paid - just said that two attorneys had been very active in their cases."

On July 27, 1945, DE LUCIA was transferred to the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, this transfer being authorized by Mr. LOVELAND.

The file contains a document entitled, "Report On Convicted Prisoner by United States Attorney," which is dated August 9, 1945, and signed by BORIS KOSTELANETZ, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Southern District of New York. In answer to the question, "Is prisoner wanted by other authorities or for deportation?" which appears on this form, it is stated, "Wanted for violation of the Mail Fraud Statute and conspiracy in Southern District of New York, Indictment Number C-114-102."

KOSTELANETZ states on this form that he is opposed to parole for DE LUCIA and sets forth statements of Trial Judge JOHN BRIGHT, which were part of the letter dated June 15, 1944. In BRIGHT'S letter it is stated, in part:

> "I would oppose parole of the above named defendants . . . . activities of these defendants and others not only were directed against the Motion Picture Industry, but various Unions and members. I know of no better way to suppress these kinds of activities than severe punishment."

The file contains an undated parole request made by the subject in which he stated that if placed on parole, he would be employed in the operation of his farm at River Forest, Illinois, and also stated that because of financial difficulties he would lose this farm unless paroled. The file contains letters supporting DE LUCIA'S parole request from the following persons:

TIMOTHY DINEEN
5419 Van Buren Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dr. MORRIS W. LEV
104 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

JAMES LUPORI
c/o Bell Oil Company
5915 Rogers Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Reverend C. MARZANO, CSV
6219 Sheridan Road
Chicago, Illinois

CURTIS N. VILAS
P. O. Box 108
Sarasota, Florida

F. J. CURRY
516 Western Avenue
Joliet, Illinois

It is noted that Mr. CURRY stated in his letter that he was operating DE LUCIA'S farm during his absence.

The file contains a transcript of Minutes dated July 29, 1947, at the Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, in which DE LUCIA was questioned regarding his parole application. This transcript only reflects that T. WEBBER WILSON, Chairman, was present and did all the questioning of DE LUCIA. This transcript, in part, is set out as follows:

Judge WILSON: PAUL DE LUCIA?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You are from Chicago?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Married or single?

A. Married.

Q. Any children?

A. Three.

There followed a series of questions concerning the violation for which DE LUCIA was convicted, his plea at the trial and DE LUCIA'S claim of lack of participation in the crime for which he was sentenced.

The following questions were then asked:

Q. What are you going to do when you get out?

A. I have to go back to the farm, I have it rented now.

Q. Were you ever convicted of anything else?

A. No.

Q. Well, you make a good impression on me.

A. Thank you.

Q. You have a good record in prison, just one report, they say for conniving.

A. That was in Atlanta. I was sick with diabetes on the outside . . . . when I started my time in Atlanta, I told the doctor that I was a diabetic and he took a test and it showed negative and he said I didn't have - anyhow we got in trouble there.

Q. Well, it was nothing serious. What do you do in the penitentiary?

A. I take care of the officers clothes.

Q. That is all I care to ask you unless you want to say something.

A. I just hope that the Board might take into consideration the condition of my health, that's all.

Q. That is all and good luck to you.

(Applicant excused).

The file reflects that the subject was eligible for parole on July 7, 1947, and was granted parole on August 13, 1947, this parole being signed by T. WEBBER WILSON, FRED ROGERS and B. G. MONKIEWIZ, members, United States Board of Parole.

The file contains a letter dated August 13, 1947, to D. L. YEAGLEY, Supervisor, Classification and Parole, United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, from CHARLES W. FISHER, Chief, United States Probation Officer, Chicago, Illinois, advising that, "We have investigated and approved the parole plan for above (DE LUCIA) inmate." Employment on his own 1100 acre farm in Big Grove, Kendall County, Illinois, is approved. We approve Reverend C. MARZANO, 6219 Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois, as Parole Adviser.

The DE LUCIA family resides in a palatial residence at 812 North Lathrop Avenue, River Forest, Illinois, which was purchased in 1937, is adequate and is approved.

The file contains a copy of a memorandum dated August 14, 1947, from the Director, FBI, to the Director, Bureau of Prisons, advising that a confidential source had informed that subject was visited on several occasions at the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta, by MURRAY HUMPHRIES, a Chicago racketeer. It was stated that HUMPHRIES used the name of JOSEPH BULGER, a Chicago attorney, when making these visits.

A review of DE LUCIA'S visiting records, made by the Bureau of Prisons, showed that BULGER had visited the subject at Leavenworth and also at Detention Headquarters in New York City. The visits to Leavenworth were made with EUGENE BERNSTEIN, a Chicago attorney, for the purpose of discussing tax matters.

The file contains a copy of a letter dated September 18, 1947, to the Director, FBI, from DANIEL M. LYONS, Chairman, United States Board of Parole, in which it is requested that investigation be made to determine if the person visiting the subject under the name of JOSEPH BULGER was actually MURRAY HUMPHRIES.

A letter dated October 18, 1947, to DANIEL M. LYONS, from the Director, FBI, advised that ANTHONY ACCARDO had accompanied EUGENE BERNSTEIN on visits with the subject at Leavenworth. The letter states that prison employees had identified ACCARDO'S picture as JOSEPH BULGER.

In a letter dated October 22, 1947, to A. E. GOTTSHALL, not identified, Mr. T. VINCENT QUINN, Assistant Attorney General, states that subject has failed to disclose source of funds to defray income taxes and that his parole may be revoked under "willful concealment."

A memorandum dated November 7, 1947, to DANIEL M. LYONS, Chairman, Board of Parole, from Mr. QUINN, states that parole may be revoked on the basis of "concealed information." On the bottom of this memorandum in longhand is written, "Do you wish to take this matter up now? The Grand Jury is now sitting on this case in Chicago." The initials "DML" appear after this statement. Beneath this appears the statement, "Not at this time," followed by the initials "TWR." Beneath this appears the statement, "I concur," with the initials "BJM" and the date "12/1/47."

The file contains a document entitled, "Referral for Consideration of Alleged Violation," dated June 15, 1948, which states that the subject is guilty of the following offenses:

1. Failure to make full and truthful written reports to the Supervisor of Parole.

2. Untruthful statements for expenditures, December, 1947, and January, 1948.

3. Association with persons of bad reputation.

4. Failure to conduct himself honorably.

5. Failure to reveal source of monies used in settlement of Internal Revenue Tax when questioned before a legally constituted body.

WFO 58-261
RKL:PCN

The file reflects that on June 15, 1948, a warrant was issued for the subject's arrest.

The file contains copies of numerous letters during 1948 exchanged between Dr. GEORGE G. KILLINGER, Chairman, United States Board of Parole, and WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART, 77 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, an attorney representing the subject. These letters discuss revocation, hearing and procedure under the Administrative Procedure Act. The file contains no evidence of a hearing for the subject, and in a letter dated October 6, 1948, from KILLINGER to STEWART, it is stated, in part: "Respecting your request for an early appearance of DE LUCIA before the Board. . . the Board only holds interviews with parolees and parole violators when they are in custody in a Federal penal institution."

The file reflects that on November 23, 1948, subject was released on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

The file contains an undated, unsigned memorandum entitled "PAUL DE LUCIA," in which substantially the following information is set forth:

1. Question re tax monies - $39,000 settlement.

2. Question report for month of daughter's wedding. Newspaper says $25,000 reception. No such expenditure shown on month in question.

3. Source of expenditure monies for December - April, "Disbursements from funds previously on hand."

4. Association with FRANCIS CURRY.

5. Lack of knowledge of source of HUGHES' attorney fee. Subject had any attorney fees in December? (DILLON attorney fees)

Nothing is shown on monthly parole report. Subject supposed to have paid $5,000.

There was no explanation of this memorandum, and it is noted that it appeared in the file between correspondence which was dated in April and June, 1948.

These files contained Federal Bureau of Investigation report of Special Agent ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER made at Chicago, Illinois, on June 12, 1948, entitled "LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., ET AL - BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS." This report was sent to the Assistant Attorney General by routing slip dated June 14, 1948, and reflects the results of investigation into the expenditures covering wedding reception held on January 24, 1948, on the occasion of the marriage of MARIE DE LUCIA to ALEX B. PONZIO. This report reflects that the hotel bill for the reception was paid for in cash by PAUL DE LUCIA to the amount of $12,324.58.

The file indicates that on November 22, 1950, a warrant was issued for the subject as a parole violator, and that on November 24, 1950, he was released on a Writ of Habeas Corpus. The file reflects that on September 9, 1952, subject was granted conditional liberty in the custody of the Attorney General under supervision of the Board of Parole. The file contains no evidence of any hearing for the subject in 1952.

These files contain typed excerpts of the hearing before the Special Committee to Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce, United States Senate, held on Saturday, September 9, 1950. These hearings concerned PAUL DE LUCIA as witness and were concerned with DE LUCIA's finances.

When DE LUCIA was questioned as to how much money he had on hand at the time he went to the penitentiary, he replied that he had $300,000.00 in cash, all of which was retained in his home. At one point in his testimony Senator WILEY made the statement, "I might say for the record here that his 1950 statement shows assets of $390,000.00 and he has here notes payable of $625.00, mortgage payable of

$10,000.00, loan payable, mortgage Long Beach property $40,000.00 and mortgage payable Prudential Insurance Company of America $84,000.00. It is interesting to note that he lists his land at $18,000.00. He built a new barn for $81,000.00."

During the testimony, DE LUCIA pointed out that he had borrowed money on his farm and on his house and Senator WILEY inquired as to why he had borrowed this money when he had $300,000.00 on hand in cash. DE LUCIA could make no satisfactory explanation as to why he had borrowed this money. DE LUCIA indicated during his testimony that he had borrowed $80,000.00 from HUGO BENNETT, who is the Bookkeeper of the Sportsmen's Track and stated at the time of his testimony he owed him the $80,000.00. When Mr. HALLEY inquired as to what interest he paid on this money, he stated he did not know what it was, but believed either four or six per cent. When further inquiry was made as to whether he had paid any of this back, he stated that he had an understanding that in five years he was to pay interest and indicated that up until the time of this hearing he had paid no interest and nothing on the principal. DE LUCIA explained that this was because HUGO BENNETT was a friend of his and this was a "friendly transaction".

These files further reflect excerpts of testimony from an Executive Session of the aforementioned Committee which was held in Chicago, Illinois, on October 6, 1950. At this time DE LUCIA was further questioned regarding his finances and he was asked what he had done with $300,000.00 since he came out of the penitentiary, to which he replied he used it on his farm and living and stated he had approximately $40,000.00 left at that time. He added that in addition to the $300,000.00 he had borrowed $91,000.00.

Mr. HALLEY pointed out to DE LUCIA he must have spent approximately $351,000.00 since his release from jail in 1947, to which DE LUCIA replied that all this money was spent in living or improvement of his farm and according to Mr. HALLEY the books and accounts maintained by DE LUCIA showed expenditures of approximately $130,000.00 on the farm,

leaving the balance unexplained. DE LUCIA was unable to give a satisfactory explanation as to the expenditure of the balance of his money.

These excerpts disclosed no information or explanation of the expenditures of DE LUCIA in regard to the wedding afforded his daughter in January, 1948.

The files contain the applicant's monthly parole reports from September, 1947, through September, 1952. The files contain a summary dated November 6, 1950, of the subject's income and expenditures as was taken from the parole reports. The summary is broken down as follows:

Income		
1.	Funds on hand	$272,862.12
2.	Borrowed	91,000.00
3.	Miscellaneous income, excluding farm	2,950.53
	Total	$366,812.65
Expenditures		
1.	Living expenses	$ 70,575.00
2.	Farm operation	243,115.97
3.	Stock purchase	1,734.88
4.	Other (taxes, attorney fees, etc.)	29,908.99
	Total	$345,334.84

It is pointed out in this summary that there is a $20,000.00 difference in income and expenditure items traceable to the June, 1948, report in which receipts exceeded expenditures by $23,000.00, which balance was not carried forward.

The subject's monthly parole report for December, 1947, indicates that he spent $6,919.35 from funds previously on hand.

The January, 1948, parole report indicates total expenditures of $5,205.69 from funds on hand. The expenditure is broken down as, On farm $3,205.69 and Living expenses $2,000.00. There is no indication on this report of any expenditure for a wedding reception. It was further noted that there is no notation or accounting on this report of any gifts by friends. On the back of the January, 1948, report are listed the comments of Probation Officer JOSEPH G. COLOSIMO. There is no comment concerning any wedding reception and COLOSIMO states in part, " DE LUCIA is getting along well -- getting farm in condition to take over full time on 3/1/48 Good attitude and is adjusting well though there is much publicity about his parole release. Congressional and Federal Grand Jury investigations worry him. He is sincere and wants to make good on parole ". The file reflects that DE LUCIA sold his Illinois farm on March 15, 1951, and has been retired since that time. His parole reports since that time reflect that his income has been derived from funds on hand and dividends.

These files contain a memorandum dated October 16, 1952, to the Parole Board, Attention of Dr. KILLINGER, from CHARLES B. MURRAY, Assistant Attorney General, captioned United States ex rel PAUL DE LUCIA v. THOMAS P. DONOVAN, Marshal. This memorandum bore the initials CBM:AEG:ls under which were the numbers 123-51-18.

This memorandum pointed out that the Parole Board "had been furnished a copy of a memorandum opinion of August 21, 1952, by Judge IGOE, Northern District of Illinois, granting a writ in the above case and ordering the petitioner DE LUCIA discharged from the technical custody of the respondent marshal and to be restored to the custody of the Attorney General under supervision of the Board of Parole. The order which gave final effect to Judge IGOE's opinion and conclusions is dated September 9, 1952".

This memorandum further continued, "The views of the United States Attorney (Chicago) are contained in his

letter to this division dated September 23, 1952". A search of the files failed to disclose a copy of this letter; however, the captioned memorandum summarized the letter dated September 23, 1952, as "The letter advised that the principal concern centers about the Parole Board's allegation that DE LUCIA violated the conditions of parole through failure to have included in his monthly report for January, 1948, an amount exceeding $12,000.00 representing expenses incurred in connection with a wedding reception for his daughter. This alleged violation is disposed of in favor of the petitioner with the finding of Judge IGOE that (a) the petitioner had acquainted the Probation Officer with the facts of this matter and that his report had been accepted and, (b) that there was no evidence that the funds so expended belonged to the petitioner, since they had been contributed by the guests at the reception and constituted gifts to the newly married couple. You will note that the United States Attorney expresses the belief that evidence necessary to overcome the position taken by the court is probably lacking and, if so, he inclines to the view that a subsequent revocation of parole could not be sustained in a habeas corpus proceeding". This letter further continued that the Criminal Division would appreciate an early reply on this matter.

By letter dated October 21, 1952, to CHARLES B. MURRAY, Assistant Attorney General, from GEORGE G. KILLINGER, Chairman, United States Board of Parole, it was stated that, "This case has been carefully reviewed by a majority of the Board, and we agree that we do not have evidence sufficient and necessary to sustain a subsequent revocation of parole should a habeas corpus proceeding be forthcoming. The only new allegation in this particular case as compared to the CAMPAGNA - GIOE Cases is the expenditures incurred in connection with DE LUCIA's daughter's wedding, and we have always felt that this evidence was not too well-founded.

"We do not, therefore, feel that an appeal should be taken from Judge IGOE's order in this case."

WFO 58-261
RKL:DJM

A review of the United States Board of Parole and Bureau of Prisons files failed to disclose any investigation other than the aforementioned Federal Bureau of Investigation report concerning the allegation that DE LUCIA spent $12,000.00 in January, 1948, for his daughter's wedding reception. These files do not reflect any request for an FBI investigation since June, 1948. These files further failed to show any transcript of a hearing by the United States Board of Parole for DE LUCIA for this matter or any other matter subsequent to his parole on August 13, 1947.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA

The United States Board of Parole file on LOUIS CAMPAGNA was reviewed on December 3 and 4, 1952, by Special Agent ROBERT K. LEWIS and reflects the following information.

The file reflects a memorandum dated May 1, 1945, from JOSEPH W. SANFORD, Warden, Atlanta Penitentiary, to Mr. FRANK LOVELAND, Assistant Director, Bureau of Prisons, in which CAMPAGNA'S transfer from Atlanta to Leavenworth is opposed for the reason that one NICK CIRCELLA, an alleged enemy of CAMPAGNA, was then incarcerated at Leavenworth.

A memorandum for the files written by FRANK LOVELAND on May 19, 1945, reflects that PAUL DILLON, a St. Louis attorney, had called on Mr. LOVELAND advising he had been requested by an official of the Continental Bank of Chicago, Illinois, to see what he could do to have CAMPAGNA and DE LUCIA transferred from Atlanta to Leavenworth. DILLON mentioned that he was a former Campaign Manager for President HARRY TRUMAN. The memorandum noted that DILLON said he was not trying to bring pressure, but would appreciate the transfer if proper.

The files reflect that on July 27, 1945, CAMPAGNA was transferred to Leavenworth, the authorization being signed by LOVELAND.

On March 12, 1947, CAMPAGNA applied for parole, stating that if parole was granted, he would live with his wife and children, would be self-supporting, and would be employed in the operation and supervision of two farms owned by he and his wife.

The file contains letters supporting CAMPAGNA'S application for parole from the following persons:

GUY F. HEIM
Berrien Springs, Michigan.

Reverend M. A. CANNING, Pastor,
St. Ferdinand Rectory,
3116 North Marmora Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

MICHAEL J. ROMANO
c/o Morand Brothers Beverage Company,
818 South Nay Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

JOHN SVITAK
2931 Maple Avenue,
Berwyn, Illinois.

Mr. S. NANINI
5915 North Rogers Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. L. E. LUCAS
The Journal-Era,
Berrien Springs, Michigan.

MARTIN HANS, President,
Burton Auto Spring Corporation,
2433-41 West 48th Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

WALTER LAWRENCE, M.D.
6400 West Cermak Road,
Berwyn, Illinois.

DOMENICK J. SIBILANO
5541-43 West Belmont Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

The file contains a transcript of Minutes dated July 29, 1947, at the Leavenworth Penitentiary, in which a narrative comment regarding CAMPAGNA is set out. This transcript was apparently prepared from a review of CAMPAGNA'S case and prison record and beside the caption, "Present" is listed T. WEBBER WILSON, Chairman. The narrative sets out the background of CAMPAGNA'S case and it is stated:

> "This man has made a remarkable adjustment since he has been in prison. He hasn't violated a rule in the Penitentiary. Psychiatrist advises the prognosis is guarded and he plans to return to his wife and live on the farm. I remember that an attorney conferred with Mr. ROGERS and me about a co-defendant of this man . . . . I agreed with ROGERS that we would continue these cases to Washington so they may be discussed and considered by the entire board before final decision is reached."

The file reflects a Hearing on July 25, 1947, before T. WEBBER WILSON at Leavenworth in which CAMPAGNA advised he was married and had three children. CAMPAGNA also stated that he was at that time wanted for Mail Fraud in New York. He also advised that in 1919 he was given a sentence of one to fourteen years for robbery and was paroled after five years. He denied violation of this parole and stated he had not been in any trouble since that time. He also denied that he belonged to any syndicate in Chicago.

The following testimony was then given, all questions being asked by Mr. WILSON:

Q. How did they hook you into this conspiracy?

A. Well, the only thing I can say is association, knowing me.

Q. Do you think you can stay out of this kind of activity if we give you a chance and let you go back to the wife and children?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Will you do it?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You own your own farms?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Haven't violated a rule since you have been here?

A. No, sir, I have not.

Q. BIOFF and BROWN, where are they now?

A. I do not know.

Q. Haven't heard anything about them?

A. Outside of what you read in the papers.

Q. I heard that Judge KNOX, because of some service they rendered the Government, terminated their sentences and they have long since been out of the Penitentiary. Is that true?

A. I would say that is true, according to the publicity. The New York Times said if he was not granted a parole by Christmas, they was going to expose the whole case.

Q. My understanding is that the sentence has been terminated and they are free men. Of course, I

believe in equal justice under the law, I believe in treating everybody alike and certainly they were, in my judgment, right at the top of the list so far as culpability is concerned.

A. Yes, sir.

(Applicant excused).

The file reflects that on August 13, 1947, CAMPAGNA was granted his parole and his parole was signed by Board of Parole members T. WEBBER WILSON, FRED S. ROGERS, and B. J. MONKIEWICZ. CAMPAGNA'S probation plan was approved by CHARLES W. FISHER, Chief, United States Probation Officer, Northern District of Illinois, and this plan provided that CAMPAGNA would return to residence with his family at 2927 South Maple Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois, and would manage his two farms at Fowler, Indiana, and Berrien Springs, Michigan.

Dr. WALTER LAWRENCE, 743 Thatcher Avenue, River Forest, Illinois, who had been CAMPAGNA'S family physician for fifteen years, was approved as Parole Adviser.

In a letter to WALTER K. URICH, Parole Executive, Department of Justice, dated March 8, 1948, United States Probation Officer CHARLES W. FISHER advised that CAMPAGNA was being supervised by Probation Officer JOSEPH G. COLOSIMO. He stated that CAMPAGNA was operating his 800 acre farm at Fowler, Indiana, and his 80 acre farm at Berrien Springs, Michigan. He advised that COLOSIMO had seen CAMPAGNA twice a month and stated CAMPAGNA was adjusting well and showing a good attitude toward his parole.

The file contains a document entitled "Referral For Consideration of Alleged Violation" dated July 21, 1948, which states that CAMPAGNA is guilty of the following "Present offense."

1. Failure to reveal source of monies used in settlement of Internal Revenue Tax when questioned before a legally constituted body.

2. Failure to conduct himself honorably.

3. Failure to truthfully disclose associates on flight from Kansas City to Chicago following release from Leavenworth.

CAMPAGNA was thereupon returned to the Atlanta Penitentiary for a Parole Hearing and was represented by WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART, 77 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, and M. NEIL ANDREWS, 22 Marietta Street Building, Atlanta, Georgia. The Hearing was held at Atlanta, Georgia, on September 8, 1948, before Dr. GEORGE G. KILLINGER, Chairman, United States Board of Parole, and B. J. MONKIEWICZ, member.

CAMPAGNA was questioned regarding payment of income taxes and his associates on his flight from Kansas City to Chicago. CAMPAGNA displayed a complete lack of knowledge concerning these matters in his answers.

The file contains a memorandum on the subjects of this case which refers to extensive FBI investigation which was conducted into the circumstances surrounding these paroles. The file contains a letter dated March 7, 1949, in which FRED S. ROGERS, Board Member, requested the Attorney General to ask the FBI to investigate the subjects' involvement in the "Race Wire Racket."

The file contains a letter from BEN S. MEEKER, Chief Probation Officer, Northern District of Illinois, to WALTER K. URICH, dated May 2, 1951, which stated that there was then filed in the Tax Court of the United States at Washington, D. C., a case concerning transferee assessment of about $40,000.00. The letter states this was levied against CAMPAGNA and DE LUCIA and that CAMPAGNA was represented in the matter by EUGENE BERNSTEIN, a Chicago attorney. It was stated that the transferee assessment was made on the "gift" laid on Attorney BERNSTEIN'S desk by person or persons unknown to settle a tax matter prior to the release of these men on parole.

WFO 58-261

On December 4, 1948, CAMPAGNA was released on a Writ of Habeas Corpus by Judge E. MARVIN UNDERWOOD, United States District Court, Northern District of Georgia.

On November 10, 1949, the United States Court of Appeals, 5th Circuit, reversed this decision. On November 13, 1950, the Supreme Court in a four - four decision allowed the Court of Appeals decision to stand.

In September, 1951, the United States District Court, Northern District of Georgia, held for CAMPAGNA and against the action of the Board of Parole in revoking his parole. In March, 1952, this decision was upheld by the United States Court of Appeals, 5th Circuit.

The file contains parole reports submitted by CAMPAGNA from August, 1947, through October, 1952. These reports reflect that CAMPAGNA has been continuously employed as manager and operator of his two farms and has continuously resided at 2927 South Maple Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois.

Dr. WALTER LAWRENCE is still indicated as CAMPAGNA'S Parole Adviser and CAMPAGNA, on his reports, has indicated that his income is derived from his farm, dividends, funds on hand, and his wife's personal income.

WFO 58-261
RNW:SJB

CHARLES GIOE

The files of the United States Board of Parole, Bureau of Prisons, were reviewed on December 3 and 4, 1952, with reference to the above-captioned individual. These files reflect that GIOE was born February 6, 1904, at Chicago, Illinois. He was sentenced for violation of the Anti-Racketeering Act, Title 18, Section 420A, United States Code on December 13, 1943, in the Southern District of New York. He was sentenced to serve ten years imprisonment and pay a fine of $10,000. He was committed to the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, on April 4, 1944, transferred to the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, on July 28, 1945, and released on parole from that institution on August 13, 1947.

The files reflect that GIOE's parole plan, as approved by the Board of Parole dated August 13, 1947, was that he was to be employed by Mr. P. L. MANN of the Consolidated Wire and Associated Companies located at 1635 South Clinton Street, Chicago, Illinois. GIOE was to reside with his family at 200 East Chestnut Street, Chicago, and to have Mr. HARRY A. ASH, Superintendent of Crime Prevention, State of Illinois, as his Parole Advisor. GIOE's parole was approved by the Board of Parole which consisted of Mr. B. J. MONKIEWEZ, Mr. T. WEBBER WILSON, and Judge FRED S. ROGERS.

A parole violator warrant was issued July 21, 1948, for the arrest of GIOE charging him with the following violations:

1. Change of employment without permission.

2. Failure to truthfully disclose associates on flight from Kansas City to Chicago following release from Leavenworth Prison.

3. Association with persons of bad reputation in Totebrush Company.

4. Failure to conduct himself honorably.

5. Failure to give a proper accounting of income and expenditures.

GICE was arrested on July 23, 1948, and committed to Federal Penitentiary July 24, 1948. The files reflect numerous correspondence between WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART, Attorney, Chicago, Illinois, and

members of the Parole Board in referenced habeas corpus proceedings to release GIOE from the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia. The file reflects the petitions of writ of habeas corpus were presented in United States Court, Northern District of Georgia, Atlanta, Georgia, for LOUIS COMPAGNA and CHARLES GIOE on September 2, 1943, and rules to show cause why the petition should not be granted were issued the same day and made returnable on September 20, 1948. The file reflects that after the hearing September 20, 1948, writs of habeas corpus were issued returnable on agreed date, October 25, 1948. The case heard evidence introduced and counsel was granted until November 22, 1948, to file principle briefs, three days thereafter to file reply briefs. Judge E. MARVIN UNDERGOOD ruled on December 4, 1948, that the parole violator warrants issued against GIOE and COMPAGNA were invalid. The file reflects that subject GIOE's attorneys in this matter were WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART of Chicago and NEAL ANDREWS of 404 22nd Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

The file contained an undated memorandum captioned, Re Paroles of LOUIS COMPAGNA, CHARLES GIOE, PAUL DE LUCIA and PHILIP D. ANDREA. This memorandum reflects that Mr. BORIS KOSTELANETZ, Special Assistant to the Attorney General who prosecuted the subject's case in 1943, in his report forwarded to the Parole Board on August 9, 1945, expressed opposition to the parole of COMPAGNA, DE LUCIA and ANDREA. The memorandum reflected that Mr. KOSTELANETZ had no comment as to a parole for GIOE. This memorandum also reflected that Honorable FRED E. BUSBEY, Representative in Congress, advised the Attorney General that he had received information indicating that bribery or other irregularities were involved in the above parole. This memorandum reflects that an extensive FBI investigation was conducted as to these allocations at the conclusion of which no substantiation to the suggestion that bribery and other irregularities had procurred the instant paroles. This memorandum also contained a summary of the investigation conducted by the FBI.

The file contained a letter from Mr. FRED S. ROGERS, member, to DANIEL M. LYONS, Chairman, Board of Paroles, dated September 18, 1947, in which Mr. ROGERS advised that the Honorable PAUL DILLON, an attorney in St. Louis, Missouri, and an associate of his by the name of GLENN BOEHM, appeared in behalf of GIOE, DE LUCIA and COMPAGNA, at the consideration of the case by the Parole Board on August 7, 1947. Mr. ROGERS pointed out that Mr. DILLON had presented their cases and added that in presenting his arguments no mention was made directly or indirectly of anyone in authority in the Federal Government. He

stated that it was a legitimate and able presentation of the subject matter.

The file contained a letter to Mr. D. L. YEAGLEY, Supervisor, Classification and Parole, United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, dated August 13, 1947, from Mr. CHARLES W. FISHER, Chief, United States Probation Officer, in which Mr. FISHER stated in substance that he verified GIOE's parole plan and that it was bonified. Attached to this letter was the following notation:

> "Because of the unfavorable publicity in the daily newspapers in Chicago, Mr. HARRY A. ASH asked that his name be withdrawn as Parole Advisor for GIOE."

The file reflects that Mr. GIOE then suggested Mr. LOUIS J. PELTON of Chicago as his Advisor and that this was approved.

The file contained numerous letters in behalf of GIOE during year 1947 asking that he, GIOE, be given consideration for parole. These letters were sent by the following individuals:

Mr. LLOYD J. BUTLER, 133 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois

HARRY A. ASH, Chicago, Illinois

ALBERT B. TURNER, Turner Brothers Clothing Company, Roosevelt Road and Halstead Street, Chicago, Illinois

P. L. MANN, Consolidated Wire and Associated Company, 1635 South Clinton Street, Chicago, Illinois.

DAVID FISOOK, 100 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The file contained a transcript of the hearing given GIOE at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, on September 8, 1948. This hearing was conducted by GEORGE J. KILLINGER, Chairman, and B. J. MONKIEWEZ. Transcript reflects that subject was questioned as to his plane trip from Leavenworth to Chicago on the date of his parole in 1947, the facts of his employment, and facts concerning his income.

A review of the subject's monthly parole reports reflect that from September 1, 1947, until he was picked up on a parole violator warrant GIOE resided at 200 East Chestnut Street, Chicago, Illinois, and was employed as assistant to the managing partner of the Consolidated Wire Company, 1635 South Clinton Street, Chicago. These reports reflected that the subject, upon his release in December, 1948, returned to this position and remained there until March, 1949, when he assumed the managing of a restaurant owned by his wife at 633 North Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. In April, 1949, the parole report reflects that GIOE entered into partnership with one FRANK N. PANTALEO in the construction business with offices at 127 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. He remained in this concern until November, 1949, when his report reflects his employment in a construction firm at 1331 West Grand Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. This firm is reflected as the Calumet Construction Company. This firm remained at the Grand Avenue address until October, 1951, when the address of the company changed to 1148 West Erie Street. The subject's monthly parole report from June, 1952, reflect his present business as the moulding business located at the Erie Street address.

The above-mentioned monthly parole reports failed to reflect any arrests, convictions, or suits against the subject; however, the report of October 1, 1952, for September, 1952, reflects that the subject was picked up for questioning but that no charges were placed against him. Report of October 31, 1950, reflects on the back in the subject's handwriting, "States Attorney, JOHN BOYLE, requested my attorney to have me come in and submit myself for questioning regarding whether there was anything I could tell them about the WILLIAM DREWRY Case. I complied and was released by the States Attorney." It should be noted that all of the monthly parole reports bear the signature of L. J. PELTON, Parole Advisor.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

It is noted that in connection with this file review at the Bureau of Prisons a separate file was maintained on subjects which consisted of numerous FBI reports reflecting investigations previously conducted in this matter. Inasmuch as it was noted that the Bureau has already received copies of these reports this file was not reviewed.

REFERENCE: Bureau Air-Tel to Washington Field Office dated December 2, 1952.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

FILE NO.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
OKLAHOMA CITY	2/17/53	2/16/53	LEO E. KUYKENDALL

TITLE (1)
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was. et al

53646

CHARACTER OF CASE
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS; FAISELY CLAIMING UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: JON CARSON advises that no money was received or invested in any oil venture for RICCA, CAMPAGNA, GIOE, ROSELLI or DeANDREA. CARSON related conversation with above individuals as to how to obtain a parole while all were on the "yard at USP, Atlanta." CARSON produced canceled checks for over $15,000 which were given to FRANK P. DOUGLAS, formerly with the "Mediation Board" and stated other agreements and arrangements with DOUGLAS were made all for the purpose of DOUGLAS obtaining a pardon for CARSON. DOUGLAS'S expenses both traveling and living were paid by CARSON. CARSON also paid traveling and living expenses for Attorney MAURY HUGHES, Dallas, and $500 cash for his assistance in obtaining pardon. CARSON advises that he has spent approximately $30,000 with DOUGLAS while DOUGLAS was reportedly working through his close contacts in Washington in behalf of CARSON'S pardon. These contacts, according to CARSON, as related to him by DOUGLAS are MATT CONALLY, JOHN STEELMAN, JESS LARSON, LEVERETT EDWARDS and former President HARRY S. TRUMAN. VIRGINIA CARSON related in part activities relative to DOUGLAS.

Inc dept 3-2-53 fl

Inc retained from 5718. 3-2-53 fl

Inc returned 3/20/53 fl

EE-1

EE-2

b1 I.R.-8

RUC

[redacted] 3/13/53 Sealed

DETAILS:

JON CARSON, interviewed in his suite of offices, 2905 Liberty Bank Building, February 16, 1953, advised that he had not contacted PAUL RICCA, LOUIS CAMPAGNA, CHARLES GIOE, or PHIL DeANDREA since his release from the Federal Institution in 1950. He says that any information received relative to RICCA having been in any oil venture with him is not true. He did reveal this information to

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [redacted] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

58-2000-241

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a lawyer in Dallas, Texas and that further he related some other information to the Attorney and indicated that it was possibly MAURY HUGHES that he gave this information to. He stated some of the information that he related to HUGHES were facts and others were false but at the time he related them he was endeavoring to see how far the information would go so he could better evaluate statements made by HUGHES, HUGHES having indicated numerous contacts that he had made in CARSON'S behalf. CARSON stated that he had contacted JOHN ROSELLI after having received permission from his Probation Officer at a studio in Los Angeles, California, this being on only one occasion, however this was not with regard to any financial transaction.

CARSON stated that while he was incarcerated at the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta that CAMPAGNA, et al. were also incarcerated there and that he had conversations on numerous occasions with some of these individuals and that he recalled on one occasion that he advised CHARLES GIOE that they should have their Attorney, SCOT STEWART of Chicago to contact Attorney PAUL DILLON of St. Louis who in turn would contact MAURY HUGHES and that through these contacts they could obtain a parole. CARSON stated that most of this group were not in favor of making these contacts or having them made, however PAUL RICCA stated that "we have tried a number of other ways, it won't hurt to give this one a try" to which they all agreed. He stated subsequent thereto all were transferred to Leavenworth and thereafter paroles were obtained and they were on the street. CARSON stated that he did not know what arrangements were made with these attorneys after this group were transferred from Atlanta to Leavenworth. He stated that he explained to them the close connection of MAURY HUGHES with Attorney General TOM CLARK.

CARSON stated with the knowledge that MAURY HUGHES and PAUL DILLON had arranged in some manner to obtain the release of these individuals, that was his reason for relating the false information which he felt would serve to put MAURY HUGHES on notice that he, CARSON, was acquainted with these individuals and that HUGHES under these circumstances would put more pressure on to help him, CARSON. CARSON related that in connection with MAURY HUGHES'S efforts to assist him in obtaining a pardon that he, CARSON, got in touch with MAURY HUGHES in Dallas while CARSON was in Malibu, California in the Spring of 1951 and that MAURY HUGHES came to California and

talked with him relative to HUGHES obtaining the pardon. CARSON stated that MAURY HUGHES has made a number of trips to Washington and that he, CARSON, paid his traveling expenses and his hotel bills while he was there, at which time HUGHES was reportedly making some contacts in Washington in an effort to obtain CARSON'S pardon. CARSON stated that in 1951 the Delta Homa Royalty Company was organized by himself and others at which time FRANK P. DOUGLAS was made a member of the corporation and also general counsel for the company and he invested $125.00 at the time that the original charter was drawn and that DOUGLAS as general counsel was given 1000 shares of Delta Homa Royalty Company. At the time this transaction was made CARSON stated that this all was for the purpose of DOUGLAS obtaining a pardon for CARSON. CARSON stated that DOUGLAS did not only agree to obtain a pardon but orally guaranteed to see that it was done. CARSON advised that in addition to the 100 shares in the Delta Homa Royalty Company that DOUGLAS was given a one-eighth over ride on a Lincoln and Logan County lease on which there are five or six producing wells and that the income was reported to be between $500.00 and $1700 per month since this one-eighth over ride was obtained.

At the time this one-eighth over ride was mentioned relative to the Lincoln County, Logan County lease during May or June of 1952, CARSON stated as did his wife VIRGINIA CARSON that MR. DOUGLAS stated that he would like to put the proceeds derived from the one-eighth over ride in a trust fund for [redacted] of JON CARSON. After approximately one month to six weeks DOUGLAS advised VIRGINIA CARSON and JON that he felt like that he had done so much towards obtaining a pardon for JON that he should put this money to where it would do the most good and it was placed in the name of H. R. DOUGLAS Co. which is FRANK P. DOUGLAS'S wife, HELEN R. DOUGLAS. b6 b7C

Immediately after the trust was placed in the name of HELEN R. DOUGLAS Co. PAUL DOUGLAS advised JON and VIRGINIA CARSON that VIRGINIA and MRS. HELEN DOUGLAS should go to the DOUGLAS' cabin in Pine, Colorado and he and JON CARSON would go to Washington, D. C. to get JON'S pardon or discharge from his conditional release. MRS. VIRGINIA CARSON and MRS. DOUGLAS then proceeded to Pine, Col[redacted] and JON CARSON and FRANK P. DOUGLAS proceeded to Washington, D.C.

DOUGLAS reported to CARSON that he had made some contacts in his behalf, however no results were shown. Approximately one month after this trip DOUGLAS called Attorney General MC GRATERY in Washington and after talking to him from JON CARSON'S office at 2905 Liberty National Bank Building in Oklahoma City DOUGLAS advised CARSON that MC GRATERY had said he would have to wait for a while inasmuch as the election was on and told him his pardon would possibly be granted on November 16, 1952. This would be well after the election and there would be no political repercussions. CARSON at this point stated that he had spent approximately $30,000 through DOUGLAS in attempting to obtain a pardon or a release from his conditional release and at this time he exhibited canceled checks in the amount of $15,627.87. He stated in addition to this cash that he had paid DOUGLAS'S hotel bills and his traveling expenses from Oklahoma City to Washington and other places and many times he had given DOUGAS cash for the payment of a hotel bill and DOUGLAS would in turn write a check for the hotel bill and keep the cash in his pocket. MR. CARSON was asked whether he had ever actually given any money to any other persons other than FRANK P. DOUGLAS and attorney MAURY HUGHES for them to attempt to obtain a pardon for him.

CARSON stated that these are the only two individuals that he had ever given any money on a promise that they would obtain pardon for him but he assumed that as much money as he had given DOUGLAS that DOUGLAS was taking care of the other necessary contacts which would be necessary for him to obtain this pardon. CARSON then related that FRANK P. DOUGLAS'S contacts in Washington were MATT CONALLY, JOHN STEELMAN, JESS LARSON, LIVERETTE EDWARDS and he knew that MR. DOUGLAS had contacted former President HARRY S. TRUMAN on two occasions relative to his pardon. It was determined from a confidential source that JON CARSON has an unpaid telephone bill amounting to over $2000 at the present time and his telephones have been disconnected. However in the recent past his attorneys have been negotiating with the Telephone Company and other creditors and he again has telephone service and an arrangement has been made with the Court for him to file a financial statement by March 15, 1953 or he will be forced to petition for bankruptcy.

CARSON further related relative to his association with DOUGLAS that while they were in New York in November or December of 1952 that DOUGLAS brought to him an agreement which DOUGLAS asked him to sign stating that it was in an effort to get a larger production allowance. He later learned however that it was an agreement for the Gulf Coast Western Oil Company to take over all of his holdings. CARSON stated that after leaving New York for Washington late in 1952 he went to California and while there a friend of his called and stated that a contract had been filed with the County Clerk of Logan County at Guthrie, Oklahoma in favor of Gulf Coast Western Oil Company which took over the holdings of JON CARSON and the Delta Homa Royalty Company. He stated at this point he realized that DOUGLAS had taken advantage of him not only from the standpoint of actual cash acquisition but also his oil holdings. CARSON stated that FRANK P. DOUGLAS has an interest in the Gulf Coast Western Oil Company.

It was also learned from a confidential source that in the $2000 in toll tickets credited to the telephones of JON CARSON and the Delta Homa Royalty Company, the following numbers had been called which are possibly of interest to this investigation:

On December 12, 1952 Judge DOUGLAS talked to MATT CONALLY in Washington, D. C. The call was placed to National 81414 and was finally talked on from LD 503.

On November 22, 1952 a call was placed by CARSON from Regent 60556 to attorney MAURY HUGHES in Dallas, Texas. It was noted there were two calls made on this date from the same number to HUGHES.

On December 22, 1952 DOUGLAS called from Shaefers Crossing, Colorado to CONALLY in Washington, D. C. at National 81414. This call was charged to the telephone account of JON CARSON, Regent 60556, Oklahoma City.

On November 20, 1952 a call was made from Washington from JON CARSON at the Statler Hotel, room 901 to attorney MAURY HUGHES at Dallas, Texas, phone RI 6531.

On November 24, 1952 a call was placed from CARSON in Washington, D. C. at the Statler Hotel to attorney MAURY HUGHES in Dallas, Texas at number RI 6531.

On November 26, 1952 a telephone call was placed by CARSON from Washington, D. C. at the Statler Hotel to MAURY HUGHES at Dallas, Texas at number RI 6531. It should be noted that the aforementioned calls from Washington D. C. to MAURY HUGHES in Dallas were charged to the telephone account of JON CARSON in Oklahoma City.

On October 5, 1952 JON CARSON called from Oklahoma City to MAURY HUGHES in Dallas, Texas at number LA 3703.

On September 27, 1952 a call was placed by DOUGLAS from Dallas, VI 5411 to Washington D. C. Chesnut 2000. This call was charged to the account of JON CARSON, Oklahoma City.

On October 1, 1952 a call was placed from JON CARSON in Oklahoma City to MAURY HUGHES in Dallas, RI 6531.

No further inquiry or leads are being set out relative to the afore mentioned telephone calls unless advised to the contrary by the office or origin or the Bureau.

Inasmuch as the call of June 5, 1952 was made to National 88460, the United States Board of Mediation where FRANK P. DOUGLAS was formerly employed, no inquiry was made relative to this call.

RUC

OC 58-45

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCES

Report of SA ROBERT K. LEWIS, 1/30/53 at Washington, D. C.

Airtel from Chicago, 1/31/53

Airtel from Chicago, 1/29/53

Report of SA LEO E. KUYKENDALL, 1/8/53 at Oklahoma City

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTI

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Airtel

Transmit the following ~~Radiotype~~ message to:

FBI, LOS ANGELES 2/27/53

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS CHICAGO, DALLAS

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSC. BUFILE FIFTY EIGHT DASH TWO THOUSAND. RE CHICAGO AIRTEL DATED FEBRUARY TWENTY FIVE, NINETEEN FIFTY THREE TO BUREAU, DALLAS, LA, REQUESTING LA TO OBTAIN COPY FINGERPRINTS OF IGNATIUS SPACCHESI, ALIAS NED BAKES, APPARENTLY TAKEN BY LAPD ABOUT OCTOBER TWENTY ONE, FORTY EIGHT. CAPT. BERT JONES, LAPD, HOLLYWOOD DIVISION, ADVISED TODAY THAT BAKES WAS PICKED UP BY OFFICERS OF HIS DIVISION AND TAKEN TO STATION FOR INTERROGATION. ON CLAIM BY BAKES THAT HE WAS FROM CHICAGO, CAPT. JONES SAID HE HAD AN AGENT OF ATU, LA, WHO HAD PREVIOUSLY WORKED IN CHICAGO, VIEW BAKES AND TALK TO BAKES AS IF ATU AGENT WERE LAPD OFFICER. SAID LAPD COULD LOCATE NO WANTED NOTICE, WARRANT OR OTHER REASON TO BOOK BAKES ON ANY CHARGE, AND BAKES WAS RELEASED. CAPT. JONES STATES HE DOES NOT BELIEVE BAKES WAS FINGERPRINTED OR PHOTOGRAPHED, THAT IT WAS AN QUOTE OFFICE INVESTIGATION END QUOTE, AND NO WRITTEN REPORT WAS PREPARED. HE RECALLS SEVERAL LA NEWSPAPERS WERE INTERESTED IN ARREST AND ALSO A CHICAGO PAPER, HE THOUGHT

AM
LJL/bar
58-125
cc: Chicago (58-194)
Dallas (58-59)

RECORDED-86 58-2000-2418

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per_____

Special Agent ~~in~~ Charge

THE TRIBUNE. NEWSPAPERS ARRANGED THREE WAY PHONE CONVERSATION RE ARREST, AND CHICAGO PAPER SENT PHOTO OF BAKES TO LA BY WIRE. FILES OF RECORDS AND IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, LAPD, WERE CHECKED UNDER BOTH NAMES, AND ADDITIONAL SPELLING OF SPAZZHESI WITH NO IDENTIFIABLE RECORD LOCATED. LAPD INTELLIGENCE DIVISION HAS BRIEF RECORD OF EVENT, NO INDICATION BAKES WAS FINGERPRINTED IN LA. BAKES REPORTEDLY WAS RESIDING WITH ONE ROSE PELLAGRINO WHO HAD COME TO LA TO VISIT BAKES ABOUT OCTOBER THIRTEEN, FORTY EIGHT, AND DEPARTED LA WITH BAKES LATE EVENING OCTOBER TWENTY ONE, FORTY EIGHT. SHE IS OTHERWISE UNIDENTIFIED.

CARSON

AIRTEL

FBI WASH FIELD 3-2-53 4 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC CHICAGO (AIR MAIL) DEFERRED

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC. RE OKLAHOMA CITY AIRTEL OF FEB. TWENTY, FIFTYTHREE AND SAC,NY TEL FEB. TWENTYSEVEN, FIFTYTHREE. RECORDS BUR OF CENSUS CONFIDENTIAL AND UNAVAILABLE FOR EXAMINATION BY THIS OFFICE. HERBERT HYDE, FORMER USA OKLA. CITY FURNISHED SUBSTANTIALLY SAME INFO AS REPORTED JAN. EIGHT, FIFTYTHREE BY SA LEO E. KUYKENDALL OF OKLA. CITY. HYDE STATES HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF IDENTITIES OF ANY FEDERAL OFFICIALS INVOLVED. STATES HE NEVER REMARKED TO ANYONE THAT A BRIBE WAS PAID IN THIS CASE AND HAS NEVER HEARD THAT ANY US DISTRICT JUDGE WAS ONE OF BRIBE RECIPIENTS. REP WILL FOLLOW.

HOOD

TJJ:DEB

58-261

AIRTEL

3/13/95 Special(a)

RECORDED-82 58-2000-2419

OF INVESTIGATION
MENT OF JUSTICE
RECORDS SECTION
MAR 3 1953

TELETYPE

FBI CHICAGO 3-2-53 5-01 PM MLL

DIRECTOR AND SAC DALLAS URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC. FROM BUREAU TO CG DATED FEB. TWENTYSEVEN LAST INSTRUCTS CG SUBMIT PROSECUTIVE SUMMARY TO REACH BUREAU MARCH SIX NEXT. COMPLETE INVESTIGATION AND SUTEL CG RESULTS CONTAINING EVIDENTIARY INFORMATION INCLUDING NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF POSSIBLE WITNESSES BY MARCH THREE NEXT UACB, DALLAS ALSO REINTERVIEW MAURY HUGHES IN LIGHT OF RECENT INFORMATION DEVELOPED. FOR INFORMATION DALLAS, CHICAGO INTERVIEWED MRS. JENNY LE BRUN, BROOKFIELD, ILL., SHOWN AS PERSON CALLED FROM MAURY HUGHES SUITE AT STEVENS HOTEL, CG, MARCH TWENTYTWO, FORTYEIGHT, REFLECTED IN REPORT SA ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER, CG, JUNE TWENTYFIVE, FORTYEIGHT. MRSS. LE BRUN ADMITTED SHE IS SISTER OF CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA, WIFE OF SUBJEC LOUIS CAMPAGNA, BUT DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF INSTANT PHONE CALL OR OF HUGHES CONNECTION THIS CASE. FRANK LE BRUN, HUSBAND, ALSO INTERVIEWED WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. WFO AND NEW YORK ADVISED OF BUDED.

MALONE

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MARCH 5, 195

AIRTEL

SAC, CHICAGO

AIRMAIL

LOUIS COMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL; PAROLE MATTER; BRIBERY; FCUSC.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONVERSATION THIS DATE WITH SA JOHN PHILIPS OF YOUR OFFICE WHO IS PRESENTLY IN WASHINGTON, YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO SUBMIT THE PROSECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT TO REACH THE BUREAU BY MARCH 12. SUBMIT THIS REPORT EVEN THOUGH CONTEMPLATED HANDWRITIN EXAMINATION OF CHARLES GICE'S FATHER AND CERTAIN BOARD OF HEALTH RECORDS NOT YET COMPLETED. SUBMIT IN COVER LETTER NATURE AND PURPOSE HANDWRITING EXAMINATIONS.

HOOVER

WRH:mrs

NOTE:

SA John Philips is at the Seat of Government in connection with the Renegotiation Act case conference with the Department, arriving this date and remaining through Friday, March 6. Instant case is assigned to SA Philips in the Chicago Office and therefore was unable to complete the summary by March 6.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/13/95 BY SP5 alm

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MAR 5 8 20 AM '53

FBI

DIRECTOR

Tolson
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MAR 6 1953

COMM-FBI

60 MAR 10 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	2/11/53	1/27-30; 2/2-6, 9-10/53	JOHN R. PHILIPS, JR. cms

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS (1) CAMPAGNA, Was., ET AL	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Check of records Oak Park Trust and Savings Bank disclosed no accounts or deposit boxes for subject DE LUCIA, daughter or son-in-law, PONZIO. Information from GUIDO DI CHIARO as to purchase of PONZIO home set out. Interview with seven electrical contractors and two individuals connected with building business failed to disclose information that subject DE LUCIA has connections with International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Union. Confidential Informants contacted as to all three subjects with negative results. Information from Immigration and Naturalization Office, Chicago, set out indicating subject GIOE actually born Italy March 9, 1907. Pursuant to written notice by INS, GIOE registered "under protest" as alien January 30, 1953, and INS authorities, Chicago, doubt that GIOE subject to deportation on basis of facts now known.

- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

58-2000-2422

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INDEXED-86

FEB 13 1953

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—59255-2

MAR 17 1953

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JRP:fjw

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RECORD CHECK AT THE OAK PARK TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, OAK PARK, ILLINOIS

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent WALTER M. HIGGS, JR. on January 28, 1953 in an effort to locate the source of unlimited funds utilized by BEN PONZIO.

Mr. DONALD A. SANDRO, Assistant Cashier, Oak Park Trust and Savings Bank, Oak Park, Illinois, searched the savings and checking account records as well as the safety deposit vaults under the names ALEX BEN PONZIO, MARY or MARIE ANN PONZIO and PAUL DE LUCIA or PAUL RICCA, and no record could be found for these individuals. Mr. SANDRO located a joint savings account number 97466 in the names of ALESSANDRO (ALEX) and JESSIE PONZIO with a balance of $401.00. Nothing unusual was noted in connection with this account. Also found was a checking account opened November 10, 1951 in the name of Mrs. ALEX PONZIO with a present balance of $19.03. Mr. SANDRO pointed out that this Mrs. ALEX PONZIO is the wife of the ALESSANDRO (ALEX) PONZIO for whom he has the joint savings account.

Mr. SANDRO as well as Mr. E. H. WEGENER, Vice-President of the Oak Park Trust and Savings Bank, stated that they were not familiar with the names ALEX BEN PONZIO, MARY or MARIE ANN PONZIO, PAUL DE LUCIA or PAUL RICCA and were aware of no business transacted by these people with their bank.

INTERVIEW WITH GUIDO DE CHIARO, HOLDER OF A $25,000 MORTGAGE ON THE FORMER HOME OF BEN PONZIO, ELMWOOD PARK, ILLINOIS

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent WALTER M. HIGGS, JR. and EDWARD R. SECORE, JR. on January 28, 1953.

Mr. GUIDO DE CHIARO, 128 North 24th Avenue, Melrose Park, Illinois, advised that he is the owner of the B & M Furniture Company, 9672 West Franklin Avenue, Franklin Park, Illinois. Mr. DE CHIARO continued that he has been acquainted with PAUL DE LUCIA and his family for many years and said that his daughter, [redacted] attended school with DE LUCIA's daughter MARY ANN as well as with BEN PONZIO. Mr. DE CHIARO advised that his [redacted] who is twenty-two years of age and who will be married in June, 1953, had purchased from BEN PONZIO the house located at 7800 West Courtland Parkway, Elmwood Park, Illinois, for $60,000. with an additional payment of $8,000 for the furnishings. b6 b7C

DE CHIARO explained that his daughter made the down payment of $10,000 in cash and that he holds a $25,000 mortgage at one per cent which is due in 1954, and that there is another $25,000 mortgage held by a friend at three per cent.

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DE CHIARO said that his daughter, who is a school teacher, is making monthly payments on this mortgage at approximately $186.00 per month which includes interest and insurance. DE CHIARO refused to identify the holder of this mortgage, but definitely stated that the holder is not PAUL DE LUCIA.

Mr. DE CHIARO advised that he plans to move into the house at 7800 West Courtland Parkway and live with his daughter. DE CHIARO asserted that BEN PONZIO and his family lived rent free in the house at 7800 West Courtland Parkway from the time of the purchase of this house by his daughter until about September, 1952. DE CHIARO pointed out that he was willing for BEN PONZIO to remain in this house after this purchase because it was a family deal. Mr. DE CHIARO stated that his only knowledge of BEN PONZIO's business activities is that PONZIO operates an auto parking lot somewhere near Wabash and Monroe Streets in Chicago.

DE CHIARO added that he is not related to anyone by the name of CHIARO, but knows by reputation one Mr. CHIARO who operates a finance business in Maywood, Illinois.

INTERVIEW WITH B. RICHARD GODDARD, PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, REGARDING THE LOAN ON BEN PONZIO's RESIDENCE IN ELMWOOD PARK, ILLINOIS

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent WALTER M. HIGGS, JR. and EDWARD R. SECORE, JR. on January 27, 1953.

Mr. B. RICHARD GODDARD, who resides at 1145 North Long Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and who is employed as a life insurance salesman by the Prudential Insurance Company, 134 North LaSalle Street, advised that he changed his name from GOTTARDO to GODDARD. Mr. GODDARD said that he met BEN PONZIO through WALTER JOHNSON, a home builder, who does construction work in Elmwood Park, Illinois. Mr. GODDARD explained that his employer authorizes him to develop leads for loans on real estate to be handled by his company, but that he derives no commission from this activity; however, Mr. GODDARD said he utilizes this business as a source of contacts for selling life insurance.

Mr. GODDARD continued that he met BEN PONZIO in 1949 when he approached him regarding a loan on the real estate located at 7800 West Courtland Parkway in Elmwood Park, Illinois. Mr. GODDARD stated that he did not know PONZIO prior to this time and that the only information he could recall concerning PONZIO's financial condition was that PONZIO paid $9,000 in income tax in 1949. Mr. GODDARD said that based upon the financial statement obtained from PONZIO, he was successful in obtaining a loan for him in the amount of $21,000. Mr. GODDARD remarked that after this loan was secured he became a social acquaintance of BEN PONZIO and his wife and subsequently sold BEN PONZIO a straight life

insurance policy in the amount of $50,000.

Mr. GODDARD added that he met PAUL DE LUCIA, father-in-law of BEN PONZIO, on one occasion only and stated that he could furnish no information concerning DE LUCIA except he knows that he resides at the corner of Chicago and Lathrop Avenue in River Forest, Illinois.

INTERVIEW WITH HOWARD M. CAVANAUGH, ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR, HYRE ELECTRIC COMPANY

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents WALTER M. HIGGS, JR. and EDWARD R. SECORE, JR. on January 28, 1953.

Mr. HOWARD MICHAEL CAVANAUGH, an electrical contractor doing business as the Hyre Electric Company, 2320 West Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he is aware of no tie-up between the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local Unions in Chicago and PAUL DE LUCIA or PAUL RICCA. Mr. CAVANAUGH said he has never had any dealings with this union which would cause him to believe that it is controlled by the criminal element in Chicago.

INTERVIEW WITH ORVILLE R. MC COY, INDEPENDENT ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents WALTER M. HIGGS, JR. and EDWARD R. SECORE, JR. on January 29, 1953.

Mr. ORVILLE R. MC COY, 6822 South Sangamon Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he operates from his residence at this address, a small non-union electrical contracting business under the name McCoy Electric. Mr. McCOY said that he has no knowledge of any connection between PAUL DE LUCIA or PAUL RICCA and the local unions of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and further has no knowledge of any criminal control or influence in this union.

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INTERVIEWS WITH ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS IN CHICAGO

The following investigation was conducted by SA's WALTER M. HIGGS, JR. and MARIO GREGORIO on February 5, 1953:

Mr. MATHIAS T. SKLENA, Jr., 810 West Barry Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, doing business as the Sklena Electric Company, a union shop located at this address, advised that he has been so engaged since 1946. Mr. SKLENA said that he is not familiar with the firm Northwest Electric Company or Northwest Electrical Contracting Company and does not know ALEX BEN PONZIO. Mr. SKLENA said that he has no knowledge of any connection between the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and PAUL DE LUCIA, alias PAUL RICCA, and further has no knowledge of any tie-up between the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers union and the criminal element of Chicago.

T-1, of unknown reliability, but who is well acquainted with the electrical contracting business in Chicago, Illinois, advised that he has been a non-union electrical contractor for approximately three years. T-1 said that he is not familiar with the Northwest Electric Company or the Northwest Electrical Contracting Company and does not know ALEX BEN PONZIO. T-1 has no knowledge of any connection between the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and PAUL DE LUCIA, alias PAUL RICCA, and further stated he is unaware of any influence exerted by the criminal element in Chicago over the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

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Interviews with Electrical Contractors

The following established electrical contractors were interviewed by SAs JAMES T. MORLAND and JOHN R. PHILLIPS, Jr. on February 4 and 5, 1953. All these contractors stated that they have no knowledge that PAUL DE LUCIA has any influence or connection with International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Union or that any underworld figures have infiltrated into this union:

1. WILLIAM A. REGAN and ROBERT J. REGAN, owners of Regan Electric Company, Inc., 1001 Madison Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois. The Regan brothers stated they have been in the electrical contracting business for about twenty-eight years and have been members of IBEW during most of that time.

2. KENNETH MC FARLAND, manager, Kinsman and Golk, 9045 South Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. MR. MC FARLAND said he has been a member of IBEW for the past twelve years.

3. JACK B. SCHWAB, owner, Globe Light Company, 10332 South Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. MR. SCHWAB advised that he has been a member of IBEW for twenty-five years, starting as an electrician and later entering the field of electrical contracting.

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Interviews with Persons Associated with Building Trades

The following persons who have been closely associated with the construction and building business, and who have furnished reliable information in the past, were contacted on February 5, 1953, by SAs JAMES T. [redacted] and JOHN R. PHILLIPS, JR. Both these individuals stated that they have received no information or rumor that subject DE LUCIA or any other persons of questionable reputation have any connection or influence with International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Union. They both stated that IBEW has always been a strong, closely controlled union, and has a reputation of keeping itself free of any outside entanglements or influence:

1. JOHN R. CRAVEN, Secretary of Clem B. Mulholland, Inc., 2156 West 95th Street, Chicago, Illinois. MR. CRAVEN stated he has been in the building business for about twenty years, and his company constructs about fifty homes per year. He said he personally handles the securing of electrical contractors for this work and has frequent contact with persons in the electrical contracting business.

2. HAROLD [redacted] NEIL, vice-president in Real Estate Division, Central National Bank, 728 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Illinois. MR. NEIL advised he has had frequent contact with electrical contractors through construction financing during the past twenty years.

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Contacts With Confidential
Informants As To All Three Subjects

Confidential Informants T-2, T-3, T-4, and T-5, all of known reliability, and all of whom are in possession of information concerning the activities of underworld figures in and around Chicago, were contacted for any available information as to the activities and associations of the subjects of this case, particularly during the period that they have been under supervision of the U. S. parole officials. T-3 advised that he is acquainted with subject CHARLES GIOE but had no knowledge of any activities of a questionable nature in which GIOE might have been engaged since his release from prison in 1947. The other Confidential Informants had no information concerning activities of any of the subjects which might be pertinent to this investigation.

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INFORMATION FROM NEWSPAPER ARTICLE
FEBRUARY 5, 1953 AS TO CITIZENSHIP
STATUS OF CHARLES GIOE

The "Chicago Daily Tribune" newspaper of February 5, 1953, set forth a local news item stating that CHARLES GIOE registered as an alien on January 30, 1953. This article stated that GIOE appeared with his attorney, GEORGE F. CALLAGHAN at the Immigration and Naturalization Service (referred to hereinafter as INS) office at Chicago to sign his name and address "under protest" in compliance with a new federal law requiring all aliens to register by January 31 of each year or face punishment which might include deportation. The article stated that it was learned GIOE received a letter about six weeks ago from Immigration authorities informing him that the Government had "indisputable" evidence that GIOE is an alien and that the Government had copies of a birth certificate showing he was actually born in Italy. The article continued that documents in possession of federal authorities contradict an entry in the records of Vital Statistics, County Clerk's Office, Chicago, which reflects that GIOE was born February 29, 1904 at Chicago. The article states that the entry in the Vital Statistics record does not indicate the date on which it was recorded. The article continued that if GIOE had not appeared and registered, a deportation warrant would have been served on him on February 2, 1953. This article also stated that federal officers pointed out, however, that proven aliens face deportation on other grounds; for instance, if convicted and sentenced to at least one year on each of two crimes involving moral turpitude. It was stated that GIOE has already incurred one such conviction when he was sentenced along with others in New York in 1943 for extortion in connection with the movie industry.

INFORMATION AS TO CITIZENSHIP STATUS
OF CHARLES GIOE, RECEIVED FROM IMMIGRATION
AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL. b7D

The following information was furnished to SA JOHN R. PHILIPS, Jr. Chicago, on February 9, 1953, by Messrs. [redacted] and [redacted]

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JRP:prm

[redacted] respectively, of INS, Chicago:

[redacted] advised that the registration by subject GIOE on January 30, 1953, has, in his opinion, brought about a situation in which it is doubtful that deportation proceedings can be brought against GIOE on the basis of information now known. [redacted] explained that the original thoughts of his organization were that GIOE would refuse to register as an alien and that under present regulations, he would be subject to deportation because it was believed that sufficient proof has been developed to show that GIOE was actually born in Italy and was never naturalized. [redacted] stated that a registered letter was sent to GIOE on December 3, 1952, advising him that INS had information that he was an alien and that the law required registration. [redacted] stated that it was the opinion of his office that such notice would be a necessary ingredient of a deportation proceeding in the event GIOE did not register and such a proceeding should take place. [redacted] pointed out that under the present regulations GIOE might be deported if it could be proven that he had been convicted on two separate offenses involving moral turpitude, serving at least one year on each such conviction, but that in GIOE's case, only one such conviction is a matter of record. Under the circumstances, Mr. [redacted] believes that successful deportation proceedings or perjury charges based on testimony of GIOE before the Kefauver Committee would be very doubtful. He stated that it would be necessary to prove that GIOE had prior knowledge of his alien status, and that he does not believe that information now available is sufficient to prove that fact.

b7D

Messrs. [redacted] furnished the following information obtained during their investigation of subject GIOE:

A birth record for GIOE at the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, shows that GIOE was born February 29, 1904, at 191 Morgan Street, Chicago, father ONOFRIO GIOE, occupation laborer, 34 years of age at time of birth, and mother ROSE D'AMATO, 26 years of age at time of birth, both parents being shown as born

in Italy. This record shows that this was the second child born to this mother with two now living. As will be noted later, records of Vital Statistics in Italy indicated that the birth of CHARLES GIOE was the first to his mother and this discrepancy has not been satisfactorily explained. The above described record was found in Volume 25, Page 179, of the Register of Births, Cook County Building, Chicago, Illinois, and the record indicates that this birth was reported by one MARIA MARZANO. Investigator [redacted] checked Chicago City Directories for the years 1907, 1908 and 1909 but could find no record of MARIA MARZANO in the general listing or under the category of "Midwives".

[redacted] ascertained that one ANTHONY SAM GIOE, 633 Central Park, Chicago, stated in his Selective Service records that he was born in New York City on September 8, 1911 and on a questionnaire dated May 6, 1943, he said he had a brother CHARLES, age 39, residing at 200 East Chestnut Street, Chicago. Examination of Vital Statistics records for possible brothers and sisters of subject GIOE was made from 1904 through 1921 and the only record which might be pertinent was determined to be a "Delayed Series" registration for ANTHONY GIOE, reflecting his birth on February 6, 1909, father shown as JOSEPH, age 53, laborer, and mother shown to be ROSE D'AMATO, age 41, residing at 1048 West Austin, Chicago. Both parents of ANTHONY GIOE were shown to have been born in Italy and these parents were shown to have a total of four children born alive and living at that time. This delayed entry was recorded as No. 16734 and was filed on June 12, 1925, with M. S. HECKARD being the registrar. The entry was certified to by CHARLES GIOE, brother, residing at 939 West Grand Avenue. In the same file with this Delayed Series registration under date of March 15, 1927, was an affidavit also executed by CHARLES GIOE in which he stated that his earlier affidavit was in error and the true date of the birth of ANTHONY GIOE was September 8, 1910. This affidavit was sworn to before one JOHN E. DRAGONETTE (not further identified). b7D

INS investigation disclosed that one CHARLES GIOE was enrolled at the Carpenter School, Chicago, on September 4, 1916, while residing at 1158 Ohio Street, and was also at that school in 1917 and 1918 while residing at 1046 Austin Street, Chicago.

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JRP:prm

These school records showed that this CHARLES GIOE was born in Italy.

INS investigators next examined Vital Statistics records, Chicago, and determined that under record No. 15971 was recorded the death of ONOFRIO GIOE (believed to be the father of subject GIOE) who resided at that time at 944 West Austin Street, Chicago, and died on June 5, 1934. This record showed that this individual was the husband of ROSE GIOE, and had been born February 13, 1873 at Marineo, Italy. The records showed that this individual's father was CIRO GIOE who had also been born in Marineo, Italy, and his mother had been NINA DI PEDE, born in the same place. The occupation of the deceased was shown to be that of laborer. Information for this record was shown to have been furnished by CHARLES GIOE, 944 West Austin Street. The undertaker was LOUIS DI COLA, 1158 West Grand Avenue; the attending physician was Dr. ANTHONY C. FORMUSA, 758 North Ogden Avenue, Chicago. This record reflected that the deceased lived in Chicago thirty years and had lived in the United States for 35 years.

Vital Statistics record No. 16992 recorded the death of ROSE GIOE or ROSIE JIOIE, 633 North Central Park, Chicago, who died on June 7, 1940. The deceased was stated to have been a widow who was born in 1879 in Italy, month and day not shown and city not shown. The person furnishing information in this record was shown to be ANTHONY GIOE, 633 North Central Park, Chicago, and the funeral director and attending physician were shown to be the same as that for ONOFRIO GIOE, described above. The record form for this deceased did not provide for information as to the length of residence in the United States.

INS investigators also checked Roman Catholic (Italian) churches in the vicinity of 191 Morgan Street, and 1048 West Austin in an effort to locate further records of subject GIOE. The following churches were contacted, but none had any information concerning the subject:

1) Holy Guardian Angel Church
   717 West Arthington Street

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2) Church of Assumption
313 West Illinois

3) Santa Maria Adlolorata
648 North May

4) St. Philip Benizi
988 North Cambridge

5) Holy Rosary Church
612 North Western

In connection with the birth record of ANTHONY GIOE, the New York Office of INS checked the alphabetical card indices containing records of all births reported to the Vital Statistics Bureau in Greater New York City and found no record concerning ANTHONY GIOE. This check was made because of ANTHONY GIOE's Selective Service record indicating his birth on September 8, 1911, at New York City.

INS received through confidential sources copies of birth certificate of individuals believed to be identical with subject CHARLES GIOE and his father, ONOFRIO GIOE. These records indicate the spelling of this subject's name in Italy as "GIUE'." The birth certificate believed to be that of subject GIOE reflected that one CIRO GIUE was born March 9, 1907, at Marineo, Palermo, Italy, the son of ONOFRIO and ROSALIA GIPPETTO.

The record as to the individual believed to be the father of this subject reflects that ONOFRIO GIUE was born February 11, 1856, at Marineo, Italy, the son of CIRO and ANTONINA DI PERI.

Another record was located in Italy showing that the clerk of Vital Statistics of the Commune of Marineo, Province of Palermo, certified that from the marriage of ONOFRIO GIUE, son of the late CIRO and of the late ANTONINA DI PERI, and ROSALIA GIPPETTO, daughter of SALVATORE and of the late ANTONINA D'AMATO, were born the following children:

1) CIRO GIUE, born at Marineo, March 9, 1907.

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INS investigators located in the records of Circuit Court, Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, a record of the first citizenship papers filed as to ONOFRIO GIOE under date of June 20, 1921. This record, Declaration No. 124134, Volume, 252, Page 434, of the Circuit Court records showed that ONOFRIO GIOE, age 65, laborer, was born at Marineo, Italy, on February 11, 1856. He was described as 5' 8" and weight, 140 pounds. It was shown that he resided at that time at 951 West Erie Street, and had emigrated from Palermo, Italy, on the vessel "San Giorgio". He stated his wife to be ROSIE, who was also born in Italy and who resided with him at that time. It was stated that he arrived in New York in February, 1906.

The New York Office of INS located entry records for three individuals believed to be identical with subject GIOE and his parents. The record as to ONOFRIO GIUE, Manifest No. 15-185-2364, reflected that this individual entered the port of New York City on February 20, 1908, via SS. San Giorgio. The record showed that he was an Italian citizen born in Marineo, Palermo, Italy, and that his nearest relative was SALVATORE GIPPETTO, father-in-law. The form stated that this individual had been in the United States previously, in 1905, and had been in New York City. This entry form reflected that this individual planned to go to his brother, ROSARIO GIUE, 532-13th Street, New York City. This immigrant was described as 5' 5", dark complexion, grey hair and brown eyes and was accompanied by his wife, ROSALIA GIPPETTO, age 36, and by a son, CIRO GIUE, age 10 months.

The Port of Entry record as to ROSALIA GIPPETTO, age 36, was recorded as Manifest No. 16-185-2364, and contained the same information as that of ONOFRIO GIUE shown above with the exception that she stated she had never been in the United States before and was shown to be accompanied by her husband, ONOFRIO GIUE, age 52, and a son, CIRO GIUE, age 10 months. She was described as 5' 1", fair complexion, brown hair and brown eyes.

The Port of Entry record as to CIRO GIUE, age 10 months, was shown as Manifest No. 17-185-2364, and this record contained the same information as that of the two preceding records with

the exception that the form stated that this immigrant had never been in the United States before and was accompanied by his father and mother, described on the previous two entry forms.

With respect to the record of birth of subject GIOE in the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, the INS office caused an examination to be made of this entry by expert document examiners, and it was determined that this entry was made by a person using a different pen and different ink than that for the preceding and subsequent entries appearing in that particular volume of birth records. The document examiners noted that the person preparing the entry in question attempted to copy the handwriting characteristics present in other writing on the same page, which a person authorized to make such entries would have no occasion to do. Tests to determine the age of this entry were made without any significant results. b7D

The above described record purporting to be that of the birth of subject GIOE was found on line 6 of Book #25 (A - K), for the period January through June, 1904, in the Vital Statistics records, Cook County, Chicago, Illinois.

According to [redacted], this entry could have been made at almost any time from 1904 up until perhaps 1945. [redacted] observed that it is possible that if such entry were made by some person on behalf of GIOE, without proper authority, it is possible that such action might have taken place around 1925 when the "Delayed Series" registration for ANTHONY GIOE was made with the assistance of subject GIOE; or it might have been made sometime about or after 1934 since that is the year of the death of this subject's father, precluding the subject's obtaining citizenship through derivation. [redacted] observed that his office made no attempt to determine the identity of persons in the Bureau of Vital Statistics who might have made the entry of GIOE's birth record. He pointed out that because of the indefinite information as to when such entry might have been made, he did not feel that such further inquiry would produce any results.

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JRP:prm

INS investigators determined through the Chicago Board of Education that the principals of the Carpenter and Washington Schools in 1916 through 1919 were Messrs. VOLNE UNDERHILL and LUMAN HEWES. It was determined that the Board of Education had no record of these men or their places of residence as far back as the Board's pension records go, and it was thought that both these individuals are probably deceased, because school principals at that time were middle-aged or older, which would make it unlikely that they are living at the present time. b7D

On September 29, 1952, INS investigators [redacted] and [redacted] interviewed subject GIOE at the Chicago Police Department where GIOE was being held on general principles. At that time GIOE told the investigators that his mother had given birth to six male children prior to coming to the United States, all of whom died at infancy. He also stated that his brother, ANTHONY, had actually been born in New York City during a visit his mother made to New York at that time. He said that he (CHARLES GIOE) stayed with friends or relatives while his mother was in New York. Subject GIOE also said that his brother, ANTHONY, works as a projectionist at the Alma Theater, Chicago, and resides in a rooming house in the immediate vicinity of this theater.

The New York Office of INS made a neighborhood investigation at 532 East 13th Street, New York City, in an attempt to locate relatives or acquaintances of ONOFRIO GIUE and his wife and 10-month-old son, who entered at the Port of New York on February 20, 1908. It was noted that the Port of Entry records showed that GIUE and his family expected to go to a brother who lived at 532-13th Street, New York City. The INS investigation determined that there is no such address as 532 West 13th Street in New York. This neighborhood investigation failed to disclose any information concerning these individuals.

The Miami Office of INS checked Manifest records of the period July 1, 1938 through April 10, 1949, but failed to find any record of travel to Havana, Cuba or any other place outside the United States by subject GIOE.

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Chicago INS investigators also questioned subject GIOE concerning possible visits outside the United States, but this subject denied that he had ever made any such visits.

Subject GIOE appeared on January 30, 1953, to register and be fingerprinted under Public Law #414. At that time he filled in form AR-2 reflecting that he, as CIRO GIUE, was born at Marineo, Palermo, Italy, on March 9, 1907, and entered the United States on February 20, 1908. As provided under regulations, a supplemental form designated as AR-2-A provides for any explanation desired by an alien, and on this form subject GIOE explained that he registered as an alien only because INS records reportedly contained information that he was identical with CIRO GIUE, but that he still believed that he was born in Chicago. This subject's attorney, GEORGE CALLAGHAN, also added a stipulation that subject GIOE did not regard the information concerning this subject's birth in Italy as being necessarily true, and after executing these explanations the subject signed this registration under oath.

According to Messrs. [redacted] the plans of their office now provide only for investigation in an attempt to find some record showing that subject GIOE has traveled outside the United States. If substantial proof of such can be located, then further steps will be taken in an effort to have this subject deported. [redacted] stated that his office has no information that GIOE actually has been outside the United States, but because it is a well known fact that many underworld characters visit in Cuba, Mexico, and other places outside this country, it is believed possible that GIOE may have also taken such trips. b7D

[redacted] advised that information and documentary evidence obtained during investigation by his office is available for prosecutive purposes if such is desired.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Identity of Informants

T-1 [redacted] who was interviewed by SAs WARREN M. HIGGS, JR. and MARIO GREGORIO and who requested that his identity not be disclosed. b6 b7C b7D

T-2 [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, contacted by SA [redacted]

T-3 [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, contacted by SA O. ARTHUR GRAN.

T-4 [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, contacted by SA JOSEPH L. SYLVESTER.

T-5 [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, contacted by SAs [redacted] and [redacted]

Leads

THE CHICAGO OFFICE

At Chicago, Illinois

Will, through Board of Education and other available sources, attempt to ascertain whereabouts of LUMAN HEMES and VOLNE UNDERHILL, former principals of Washington and Carpenter Schools and school teachers of subject GIOE 1916-1919 in effort to ascertain source of birth data in school records.

Will also attempt to locate and interview M. S. HECKARD and JOHN E. DRAGONETTE, who appear to have been employees in Cook County Bureau of Vital Statistics about 1925-

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ADMIN. PAGE

Leads (Cont'd)

1927, purpose being to obtain all possible information as to identity of person making entry in birth records that subject GIOE was born in Chicago February 9, 1904.

Will also check first citizenship papers of ONORIO GIOE for additional information as to children and other relatives or associates who might have furnished corroboration that subject GIOE had knowledge of his birth in Italy. These first papers filed as Declaration #12134, Volume 252, p. 434, records of Circuit Court, Cook County Building, Chicago.

Will interview Dr. ANTHONY C. FORNUSA, 758 North Ogden Avenue (now believed to have office at 255 West Cermak Road, telephone VI 2-2039) and LOUIS DI COLA, undertaker, 1158 West Grand Avenue, who were attending physician and undertaker at death of both subject GIOE's parents, purpose being to obtain any information they have that GIOE knew of his birth in Italy.

Will interview ANTHONY SAM GIOE, 633 North Central Park, or care of Alex Theater, Chicago, who is reportedly brother of subject GIOE. Purpose is to obtain all information he will furnish concerning his "delayed series" birth record, statements he may have made that he was born in New York City, and any information concerning citizenship status of subject GIOE, the questionable record of his birth and knowledge that subject GIOE had that he was actually born in Italy.

Administrative Data

b7D

[redacted] and whose identity has been protected by T symbols in previous reports in this case, was recontacted by SA MARIO GREGORIO on February 6, 1953, at which time he furnished a group of

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ADDED. PAGE

Administrative Data (Cont'd)

invoices and supporting papers covering some of the work performed by North West Electric Company during time subject DE LUCIA's son-in-law ALEX POMZIO was owner of that company. Some of these invoices, on billheads of North West Electric Co., relate to jobs previously mentioned by [redacted] and are described as follows:

1. Work at Wagon Wheel Tavern, Narragansett and Montrose Avenue, Chicago, believed by [redacted] to be a gambling establishment, is covered by #1182 dated April 11, 1950 for electrical material and labor in amount $1368.35 and #1214 dated July 17, 1950 for six lamps in amount $14.64.

2. Work at Roy's Tavern, 6412 West Montrose Avenue, Chicago, believed by [redacted] to be the same as the Wagon Wheel Tavern, is covered by #1287 dated March 6, 1951 for lamps, repairs and labor in amount $257.49.

3. Work at the Paul DeLucia farm, Lisbon, Illinois, is covered by #1194 dated May 26, 1950, for electrical material and labor in amount $1011.02, (this invoice bears pencil notation "not entered"); #1213 dated August 2, 1950, for electrical material and labor in amount $1569.03, and #1336 dated June 21, 1951 for one pump motor in amount $120.00. b7D

4. Work at residence of one ANTHONY MANZO, 811 North Ashland, River Forest, Illinois, believed to be a friend of subject DE LUCIA, is covered by #1193, for electric fan and parts in amount $106.26.

In addition to the above, [redacted] furnished nineteen other invoices covering work done for persons believed to be relatives of ALEX POMZIO or persons not known to have any connection with subject DE LUCIA.

[redacted] advised that some of the work performed by North West, while POMZIO was the owner, was not recorded in the

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ADMIN. PAGE

Administrative Data (Cont'd)

company books and he believes that some of the above mentioned invoices were not recorded. b7D

The foregoing information is not being placed in the details of this report since to do so would disclose the identity of the informant [redacted] These invoices will be retained by the Chicago Office in files relating to this case.

References

Report of SA MARIO GREGORIO dated 1/26/53 at Chicago.
Chicago Airtels to Bureau dated 2/4 and 5/53.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS	1-6-53	12-29-52;1-2-53	[redacted] :MES

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CALPAGNA, was. et al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP

b6
b7C
b7D

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: T-1 stated [redacted] at which time the farm was managed by FRANCIS CURRY. Informant unable to furnish detailed information relative to the activities of PAUL DE LUCIA nor was he able to identify all visitors. Informant furnished names of several fellow employees which are being set out in the details.

-RUC-

Details: The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] and the writer.

b7D

AT KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS

[redacted] T-1, of unknown reliability, advised that in [redacted] the Farm Bureau at Joliet, Illinois, [redacted] which was then managed by FRANCIS CURRY. [redacted] stated that on or about [redacted] for CURRY but at that time he did not know CURRY's occupation. He stated at the time he arrived on the farm, [redacted] were an Italian cook by the name of BILL (last name unknown) who did the cooking at the big house but who died shortly after T-1's arrival on the farm, and GUS NEUMAN, an elderly gentleman, who now resided at Manhattan, Illinois.

T-1 stated that [redacted] about [redacted] after PAUL DE LUCIA's arrival, however, prior to that, they [redacted] He stated that no one came to the big house during this time, and

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		58-2000-2423

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that CURRY spent about one day a month on the farm.

T-1 stated that one day during the summer of 1947, DE LUCIA's son, first name unknown, came to the farm and advised them that his father was coming home. T-1 mentioned that nothing more was mentioned. He stated that after DE LUCIA arrived, he remained at the big house and very seldom left the farm. He stated, however, that DE LUCIA had numerous visitors and parties, but he did not know any of the visitors. T-1 stated that during the early part of 1948 when DE LUCIA had to go to Chicago for court actions, he, T-1, noticed that the Chicago papers showed pictures of DE LUCIA and several of the visitors. T-1 stated that a fellow by the name of GIOE was a frequent visitor at the farm. He stated that the reason he does not know the name of the frequent visitors is because they always used nicknames. He further stated that the only nicknames he could recall were "SNUFFY" and "RED". He said "RED" was in his belief a "stooley" for DE LUCIAS and "SNUFFY" was a "stooley" for CURRY. He stated that he was unable to describe them further.

b7D

T-1 stated that after DE LUCIA had been at the farm for some time, he called him, T-1, [redacted] He said that at this time DE LUCIA made the remark that he expected T-1 t[redacted] T-1 stated [redacted] and because of DE LUCIA's last remark, he asked for [redacted] that [redacted]

T-1 said RANDELL CHALLY (phonetic) was renting one of the farms but sold out when DE LUCIA took over and presently lives near Lisbon, Illinois. Informant also mentioned that FRED MITCHELL, Seneca, Illinois, JOE GRUNSLEDT (phonetic), Seneca, Illinois, JOE MEYERS or MYERS (phonetic) who resides north of Lisbon, Illinois, about 1½ miles east of De LUCIA's farm, and HANK YONKE (phonetic) who has a wooden leg and resides at Plainfield, Illinois, were all formerly employed on the farm. He stated that the above men were married and resided in the tenants' houses. He further stated that there were several single men working on the farm but that he does not recall their names. He stated however that all the help was secured through the Farm Bureau office at Joliet, Illinois, and they should still have records of same.

-RUC-

SI 5[illegible]-23

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Informants

T-1 is [redacted]
employed by the [redacted]
and who desires that his name be kept confidential because he fears for his life and that of his family.

- - -

b6
b7C
b7D

LEO UTTERBACK, Postal Clerk, [illegible]ranville, Illinois, Post Office, made available records showing that on [redacted] requested that his mail be forwarded to [redacted] which information was received by SA [redacted]

No investigative leads are being set out by this office as this is being left to the discretion of the office of origin.

Reference: Chicago airtel to Springfield, 12-9-52
Chicago teletype to Washington Field, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Miami, Springfield and San Francisco, 12-20-52.
Springfield Airtel to Bureau, 12-22-52.

FD-7
(1-10-46)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Chicago

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
DALLAS	3-5-53	3-2,3,4-53	MANNING C. CLEMENTS mrw

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS; FALSELY CLAIMING U. S. CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

1cc dept 3-9-53

1cc room 5716. 3-9-53

1cc returned 3/30/53 below

HILARY MAYEN identifies photo of JOHN GILBERT PORTER, FBI No. 86034, deceased, as person who once inquired as to identity of MAYEN'S attorney, HUGHES; reiterates knows of no connection between PORTER and subjects or persons representing them. MAE BELCHER advises one BILLIE ROMA, woman resident of Los Angeles area, accompanied her on one trip to Chicago during pertinent period but had no connection with case. BELCHER states unidentified woman in photo exhibited by FORTUNE GALLO of party at Paris Inn, Los Angeles, is IRENE HENRY, now deceased. MAURY HUGHES denies receiving phone call from MAE BELCHER from California, spring 1946, but admits BELCHER and BAKES appeared his office, Dallas, spring 1946, believed shortly prior to visit of "MIKE RYAN"; states CAMPAGNA case not discussed and if MURRAY HUMPHRIES in Dallas at same time he has no recollection. Admits BELCHER and WELCH traveled to Chicago on same train with him, April 1946, this being his first acquaintance with WELCH; claims they had no part in this case to best of his recollection. Admits BELCHER introduced MURRAY HUMPHRIES to him in Chicago on one occasion at Chez Paree night club; HUMPHRIES in HUGHES' Dallas office approximately two years ago on unrelated matter, according to HUGHES. HUGHES states GALLO had no part in this case to best of his knowledge. HUGHES repeated story re "MIKE RYAN."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/13/95 BY SP5 alw

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DL 58-59

DETAILS: AT DALLAS, TEXAS

HILARY MAYEN, Terrell, Texas, was interviewed by the writer in the Dallas Office. MAYEN on viewing a photograph of JOHN GILBERT PORTER, FBI No. 86034, immediately identified PORTER as the individual previously mentioned by him as having, during the 1946 winter season at Santa Anita Race Track, inquired as to the identity of MAYEN'S attorney, MAURY HUGHES. MAYEN reiterated that he knows of no connection between PORTER and the subjects of this case or persons representing them. He stated he felt at the time and still feels the discussion between him and PORTER was mere casual conversation. MAYEN is, apparently, unaware that PORTER is now dead.

[redacted] b7D

[redacted]

MAURY HUGHES was interviewed in his office, Republic Bank Building, on March 4, 1953, by the writer and SA JAMES W. BOOKHOUT. Mr. HUGHES was advised at the outset of the interview that a number of persons had been interviewed by the Dallas Office and other Bureau offices since the previous interviews with HUGHES and that such persons had given substantial information in this case. He was also advised that there appears to be a possibility of further study of this case by a Federal Grand Jury. Mr. HUGHES supplied the information set forth below herein only after specific questioning on each

individual point. He appeared generally evasive in his answers and such answers were frequently qualified.

Mr. HUGHES stated he does not recall receiving a telephone call from MAE BELCHER from California in early 1946 relative to this case. He did state, however, that in early 1946 MAE BELCHER and NED BAKES appeared in his Dallas office, at which time BELCHER introduced BAKES to him. BAKES, he recalled, had just completed a vacation in California. He stated BAKES told him that he had met HUGHES in Chicago during the 1940 Democratic Convention and that he, HUGHES, then recalled that he had in fact met BAKES, who was some sort of a deputy sheriff. He stated he has no recollection that this case was discussed at all during the conversation between him, BELCHER and BAKES, and that if it were it made no impression on him. He stated the visit was purely social and of about 20 minutes' duration. He qualified his statement by saying that it is possible that BAKES and BELCHER inferred to him they might have some litigation for him at a future time. HUGHES stated he could not recall whether the visit of BAKES and BELCHER preceded or antedated the visit of "MIKE RYAN" to his office, but he believes it likely the RYAN visit was afterward. HUGHES stated that if MURRAY HUMPHRIES were in Dallas with BAKES he has no recollection of seeing him and that he feels positive that he was not in the Baker Hotel room with BAKES, HUMPHRIES and BELCHER. He stated that it was possible that he was in BAKES' hotel room.

Mr. HUGHES stated that he traveled to Chicago in April, 1946, accompanied by HOWARD DAILEY and CLYDE HOOD. He stated these men had business in Chicago and Washington, D. C., and that he likewise had business in Chicago, not related with this case. He later reversed himself on this latter point. He stated he boarded the train at the Highland Park Station in Dallas and found that MAE BELCHER and EARL WELCH were on the same train. He stated his trip to Chicago had followed some telephonic communications he had had with MIKE RYAN, following the latter's visit to his office in Dallas. RYAN had indicated he would come to Dallas but he, HUGHES, told him he was coming to Chicago and they agreed to meet at the Stevens Hotel. HUGHES stated to the best of his knowledge he had no prearrangement whereby BELCHER and WELCH would be on the same train with him, since they had no connection with his visit to Chicago and he had no need for their services in any way in connection with his business. He stated that he had not met WELCH previously. He qualified his statement by saying that he may have previously told MAE BELCHER of the date he was going to Chicago and may have told her of some of the facts of his being retained as attorney for the subjects.

HUGHES stated he, DAILEY and HOOD stopped at the Stevens Hotel but that he could not recall where BELCHER and WELCH stayed. He subsequently reversed himself on this point, indicating that MAE BELCHER at least occupied a room in the Stevens. He states it is likely that NED BAKES was in and out of his hotel suite during the one-day stay in Chicago,

but that if MURRAY HUMPHRIES were in his suite such fact was unknown to him. He stated he gave a cocktail party and he believes as many as 25 people were in and out of the suite and that it is possible HUMPHRIES may have been invited by someone else. He stated at any rate he did not discuss the instant case with HUMPHRIES or BAKES. He stated that both BAKES and HUMPHRIES later knew of the facts of this case from reading the papers and other sources.

HUGHES stated that he had been introduced to MURRAY HUMPHRIES by MAE BELCHER in Chicago at a night club which he believes was probably Chez Paree. He stated it is possible that SOPHIE TUCKER was appearing at the night club but he cannot recall. He stated he has seen SOPHIE TUCKER several times and he believes he saw her in Chicago. He stated NED BAKES was also present when MAE BELCHER introduced him to HUMPHRIES.

HUGHES stated that MURRAY HUMPHRIES appeared in his Dallas office about two years ago, date not recalled. He stated HUMPHRIES said, "Do you recognize me?" and HUGHES stated he told HUMPHRIES he did not. He said HUMPHRIES had on colored glasses and had something wrong with one of his eyes. HUMPHRIES' hair, he stated, was almost white. He said HUMPHRIES told him he had come to Dallas to consider consulting an eye specialist. HUGHES stated it is his recollection HUMPHRIES mentioned a Dr. CAREY (phonetic) who was well known. HUMPHRIES allegedly said he might wait and consult a doctor in Oklahoma City. He stated he recalled meeting HUMPHRIES after HUMPHRIES had reminded him of their Chicago meeting. He stated HUMPHRIES knew of the facts of this case and of HUGHES' representation of subjects and mentioned same at that time. HUMPHRIES allegedly told HUGHES that he had married a Dallas woman many years ago, had lived in Dallas for a time and worked as a salesman.

HUGHES stated that he, DAILEY and HOOD traveled to Washington from Chicago during April, 1946, and thence to New York City where they stopped at the Belmont Plaza Hotel. He said he recalled that BELCHER and WELCH were at the same hotel but that he had no business in New York City with them.

HUGHES stated he had never discussed this case with EARL WELCH and as indicated had not known him prior to the Chicago trip. He stated, however, that WELCH has been in his office perhaps as many as ten times since that date concerning various promotion schemes WELCH was interested in at the moment. He recalled that WELCH and BELCHER were in 1946 interested in promoting some resort in the northwestern part of the country, possibly in Yellowstone National Park. When asked as to the significance of WELCH'S being in New York City in May, 1947, during the same period HUGHES received a $14,000 cashier's check, HUGHES stated same was a mere coincidence.

He stated he recalled that WELCH had got in touch with him by telephone and had suggested they go to the opera under FORTUNE GALLO'S direction and that they could go backstage. HUGHES stated he got together with WELCH, they went to the San Carlo Opera, went backstage, attended the remainder of the performance, and later had dinner with GALLO at some Italian restaurant. He stated he was quite impressed with GALLO but so far as he knows the latter had no connection with this case.

HUGHES repeated his previous statements relative to contact by MIKE RYAN, stating he first saw RYAN in Dallas, saw him twice in Chicago, and once in New York City, the latter at the time he was paid for his services. He stated that immediately after the indictments against subjects were dismissed he contacted RYAN at a New York hotel, name not recalled, whereupon arrangements were made to meet at a New York bank. He insisted that RYAN had made the actual purchase of the cashier's check for $14,000.

HUGHES was confronted with statements of other persons that he had boasted of his cleverness in selecting the name "MIKE RYAN" "out of the blue" in testifying before a Senate investigating committee. HUGHES stated any statement that he had boasted as indicated was a "_____ _____ lie." He stated he had first mentioned to any official persons the name of MIKE RYAN before the Senate committee because he was under oath at that time. He was confronted with his original statements to agents of the Washington Field Office that he had been retained by a Chicago attorney who had some connection with the Chicago Bar Association. HUGHES denied that he had made any such statements to agents of the Washington Field Office. His memory was refreshed by quoting to him statements attributed to him as reflected in the report of ASAC CARL S. HENNRICH, 10-7-47, Washington, D. C. He again denied such statements. Later when reporting agent requested HUGHES repeat a statement in order that exact notes might be made, since he had questioned the veracity of the Washington Field report, HUGHES stated he now recalled that he had probably stated the individual who contacted him was a Chicago attorney. He stated he now recalls that he gained the impression MIKE RYAN might have been an attorney because of his knowledge of legal procedures. He then stated he recalls he had stated in jest that the individual might be the president of the Chicago Bar Association, for all he knew. HUGHES stated he had no intention at the time of telling Washington Field Office agents of the identity of the person who retained him, even if he had known. He stated it was obvious to him that MIKE RYAN was not the person's correct name, since he was of Italian extraction, that he considered this individual was merely a "front man" who would remain as anonymous as possible and would remain in the background as far as possible. He said he felt that he would have been in personal danger if he had supplied information which would have revealed the identity of his contact.

HUGHES was again asked as to the identity of the hotel in which he stopped at New York City during May, 1947, when he received the

$14,000 check. He professed not to know the name of the hotel. When confronted with the fact that he had stayed at the Hotel Chatham, New York City, in a suite retained by CONSOLIDATED TELEVISION COMPANY, successor to EMBY DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, etc., as reflected in the report of SA [redacted] 7-8-48, New York City, HUGHES professed that he was unable to recall the circumstances. He was reminded that he, according to hotel records, had not paid his bill, which was charged to the suite. HUGHES eventually stated he had been unable to find a hotel room elsewhere in New York City and that he considers it probable that a client, probably some slot machine operator in Dallas, may have made the arrangements for him.

HUGHES stated that he had not retained any New York City, Chicago or other attorney as co-counsel to assist him in obtaining dismissal of indictments in this case. He repeated that he had no part in the obtaining of paroles. HUGHES was confronted with the fact that a telephone call from his room at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, on March 22, 1948, had been made to Mrs. JENNY LE BRUN, Brookfield, Illinois, as reflected in the report of SA [redacted] 6-25-48, Chicago. HUGHES was advised that this woman is the sister of CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA, wife of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, and that the woman's husband is FRANK LE BRUN. He denied that he had made such a telephone call, had any knowledge of same or knew any of the persons named. b6 b7C

HUGHES stated that MAE BELCHER and EARL WELCH and persons associated with them are "promoters who are continually attempting, through various devices, to obtain money to which they are not entitled." He stated MAE BELCHER has referred clients to him in the past and that she has borrowed money from him. He stated that BELCHER, WELCH, et al have indicated a belief that his fee in this case was far in excess of the admitted $15,000, and that BELCHER has claimed that she was responsible for his being retained and therefore entitled to a part of the fee. He stated he has heard a rumor that MAE BELCHER talked to HENRY ZWEIFFEL, Fort Worth attorney, relative to suing HUGHES for a part of the attorney fees, and that ZWEIFFEL told her she did not stand a chance. He stated ZWEIFFEL has never talked to him about this. He stated that he believes this entire investigation is prompted by the activities of BELCHER, et al, in their efforts to obtain a part of his fee and his refusal to give them any part of it. HUGHES repeated his statements relative to HILARY MAYEN having discussed this case with him. On this occasion he stated MAYEN had been in the penitentiary with subjects and had claimed to him he had referred them to HUGHES. This latter statement is in contradiction to HUGHES' statement in this regard as set forth in the report of this agent dated January 12, 1953, at Dallas. It is further observed that there is no indication MAYEN was in Leavenworth Penitentiary with subjects.

Photographs of the following persons were exhibited to HUGHES: ANTHONY J. ACCARDO, ROCCO FISCHETTI, CHARLES FISCHETTI, FRANCIS J. CURRY, JOSEPH CORNGOLD, WALTER THOMAS NOVAK, WILLIAM EDWARD HEENEY,

DL 58-59

PHILIP KATZ, ANTHONY GIZZO, PAUL DILLON.

HUGHES stated he does not recall ever seeing any of the individuals and knows of no connection between them and instant case except as to PAUL DILLON. He stated he recalls having seen DILLON'S photograph in newspapers. A photograph of JOHN GILBERT PORTER, FBI No. 86034, was exhibited to HUGHES and he stated he does not recall ever seeing this person. HUGHES identified photographs of MURRAY HUMPHRIES, without prompting, as the person introduced to him by LEE BELCHER as MURRAY HUMPHRIES and as the individual who some two years ago was in his Dallas office.

- P -

DL 58-59

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Copies of this report are furnished to the New York Office for reference in the event of further investigation by that office.

LEADS

THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

[redacted] b7D

Will attempt to identify further IRENE HENRY, whose photograph is said to appear in a group picture exhibited by FORTUNE GALLO, reportedly taken at Paris Inn in Los Angeles, and pursue any logical leads.

Will determine from EARL WELCH whether he met MURRAY HUMPHRIES at the Stevens Hotel or elsewhere in Chicago in April, 1946, and full circumstances concerning same. Photographs of HUMPHRIES should be exhibited if required.

REFERENCE: Report SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, Dallas, 2-19-53
Dallas letter to Director, cc Chicago and Los Angeles, 3-2-53
Chicago teletype to Director and Dallas 3-2-53
Report SA LOGAN J. LANE, Los Angeles, 3-3-53

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

MTM

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	3/3/53	2/25-27;3/2/53	JACK E. HERINGTON

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Records Ambassador Hotel reflect E.J. WELCH registered 4/10/46 to 4/17/46. Records St. Patrick's Old Cathedral indicate ANTONINO GIOE baptized 12/2/11 and indicate born NYC 9/13/11. Residence reflected as 299 Mott Street, NYC. Investigation to locate sponsors or obtain information regarding length of residence by GIOE family in NYC negative.

G.I.R.-6

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Mr. GUSTAV PERSON, Office Manager, Ambassador Hotel, 51 Street and Park Avenue, advised that his records reflect that E.J. WELCH was a guest at the hotel from April 10, 1946, to April 17, 1946. PERSON stated that WELCH's home address was reflected as 673 South Bronson Street, Los Angeles, California. PERSON stated that this information was obtained from his Guest History Index and that this index reflected that WELCH's original registration card was #50850. He stated that this original registration card was in dead storage but would be made available upon proper subpoena.

Father LUIGI SANSEVERINO, Assistant Pastor, St. Patrick's Church (Old Cathedral), Mott and Prince Streets, New York, New York, advised that his records reflect that ANTONINO GIOE, child of ONOFRIO GIOE and ROSALIA SPETTA was born in New York, New York, on September 13, 1911 and was baptized December 2, 1911. He stated that the records reflect that ANTONINO's sponsors were GUISEPPE CANCELLOSI and BENEDETTA LOCASTRO. He stated that at this time their residence was reflected as

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299 Mott Street and further advised that no residence was shown for the sponsors. Father SANSEVERINO added that the records indicate that ANTONINO married FEDORA Di NOVI on May 3, 1931, at St. Francis of Rome, Cicero, Illinois. Father SANSEVERINO further stated that he could locate no information concerning the GIOE family or any indication of the years which they might have been members of this parrish.

Sister ROSE MARRIETTA, St. Patrick's School, Mott and Prince Streets, advised that her records which go back to 1887 failed to indicate any records concerning the GIOE family.

Personal observation indicated that there is no such address as 299 Mott Street and that there is presently a vacant lot located in the place where such address should be.

Mrs. FRANCIS MARINO, 285-291 Mott Street, advised that she has lived at this address since 1918. She stated that the house at 299 Mott Street which was a corner building has been torn down for over twenty-five years. She further advised that the names of GUISEPPE CANCELLOSI, BENEDETTA LOCASTRO and of the GIOE family were not familiar to her.

Mr. JULIUS FERRANI, 285 Mott Street, advised that he had been born and raised in this neighborhood and is fifty years of age. He advised that he has no recollection of a GIOE family having resided in the neighborhood and that he does not recall a BENEDETTA LOCASTRO. He stated, however, that there is presently a CANCELLOSI family residing one block away on Elizabeth Street and that these persons had lived in this neighborhood for many years.

Mrs. VINCENZIA CONGELOSI advised that she has resided in this neighborhood for fifty-five years. She stated that she did not recall a GIOE family having resided at 299 Mott Street nor does she recall either a BENEDETTA LOCASTRO or GUISEPPE CANCELLOSI. She stated, in fact, that she could recall no one named LOCASTRO having lived in the neighborhood and that while her name is pronounced similarly to CANCELLOSI, it is spelled differently and that there has never been any member of her family named GUISEPPE.

ROSARIO Di SCHAFANI, 260 Elizabeth Street, who has operated a grocery store for over twenty-five years, advised that he could not recall a GIOE family or could not recall persons with names similar to the above sponsors.

A check of the records of the 1915 New York State Census located at the County Clerk's Office, New York County Court Building, failed to reflect a listing for the GIOE family at 299 Mott Street.

A check of the New York City directories for the years 1908 through 1911, 1913, 1915 through 1917 located at the New York City Public Library, 42 Street and Fifth Avenue, failed to reflect a listing for either the GIOE family or for names similar to the above-named sponsors.

It is noted that with regard to the above directories that the years checked were the only ones available.

It is also noted that each claims to include only approximately 500,000 names and is not a complete record of all the residents of New York City during the years indicated.

ENCLOSURE - CHICAGO (1)

1 Certificate of Baptism for ANTONINO GIOE.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MISCELLANEOUS

It is noted that a lead was set out to Washington Field by New York teletype dated February 26, 1953, requesting that office to check the 1910 Federal Census in an effort to verify GIOE's residence at 299 Mott Street. That lead is not being set forth herein and no copy of this report is being furnished Washington Field inasmuch as full information concerning the GIOE family's background was furnished them by referenced Chicago air-tel and referenced report.

One copy of this report is being furnished the Dallas and Los Angeles offices inasmuch as the records of the Ambassador Hotel concerning WELCH will substantiate full investigation by these offices and will possibly be of use in future interviews.

REFERENCE

Los Angeles air-tel to Director, 2/21/53.
Chicago air-tel to Director, 2/22/53.
Report of SA JOHN R. PHILIPPS, JR., 2/11/53, Chicago.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	3/3/53	2/26,27,28; 3/2/53	EDWARD JOSEPH HAYES il

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., ET AL	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS; FALSELY CLAIMING UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Census Bureau records not available for examination. HERBERT HYDE, former U. S. Attorney, Oklahoma City, furnished substantially same information as given Bureau 12/30/52. States he has no knowledge of any bribes being paid to a U. S. District Court Judge nor does he know identities of any Department of Justice officials handling this matter.

- RUC -

3/13/95 SP5 ca/a

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

Mr. MILTON SWENSON, Chief, Personnel Census Service Section, Bureau of the Census, informed that Census Bureau records are not available for examination by anyone. He pointed out that under law these records are confidential and that he is unable to open the records up to anyone. He informed that the Census Bureau has the census records pertaining to the 1910 Census taken in New York City, but that he could furnish the writer no information from these records.

HERBERT HYDE was interviewed in Room 719, Hotel Twenty-Four Hundred, 2400 - 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., at which time

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he informs that he was former United States Attorney in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. He advised that in September of 1948, one MAE BELCHER of Dallas, Texas, contacted him and advised him that she was desirous of suing MAURY HUGHES, an attorney of Dallas, Texas, in an effort to recover a share of attorney fees received by HUGHES. HYDE stated that he is presently employed as an attorney in Oklahoma City, and that he recalls that his office had prosecuted MAE BELCHER some years ago.

Mr. HYDE further stated that at no time would he ever consider MAE BELCHER a friend or a confidant, and that he has had very little contact with her within the past few years. HYDE stated that at the time MAE BELCHER contacted him, he was engaged in working for the election of THOMAS DEWEY as President and he felt that she was giving him this information due to the fact that MAURY HUGHES was reputed to be a power in Democratic Party circles. He pointed out that BELCHER felt that if she could not collect from MAURY HUGHES, she would be in the position to hurt him or the Democratic Party politically by disclosing certain information. HYDE stated that he was too busy at the time to pay much attention to BELCHER but did listen to her story. At this time Mr. HYDE furnished substantially the same information as attributed to him in his interview by Bureau Agents on December 30, 1952, at Oklahoma City.

In conclusion, Mr. HYDE reported that he has no knowledge of any bribes being paid in this case to a United States District Judge nor does he know the identities of any Department of Justice officials or employees handling instant matter. He stated that he does not recall ever remarking to anyone that there was a bribe paid to anyone in this case. He stated that all the information in his possession is hearsay information obtained from MAE BELCHER. He did state, however, that he was told by MAE BELCHER that one WEBBER WILSON, who allegedly was a member of the Pardon and Parole Board, had bought a large plantation somewhere in Mississippi, subsequent to the release of one of the individuals involved in this matter. He stated again that this is information supplied to him by MAE BELCHER and that he has no concrete information to substantiate this statement.

- RUC -

WFO 58-261

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The interview conducted with HERBERT HYDE is not being set out in its entirety due to the fact that Mr. HYDE furnished substantially the same information as was reported in report of SA LEO E. KUYKENDALL dated January 8, 1953, at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

REFERENCE:

Air-Tel from Oklahoma City dated February 20, 1953.
Teletype from New York dated February 27, 1953.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

FILE NO. b6 b7C

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS	3/4/53	2/25,27/53	VLS

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
O LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; etal	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING U. S. CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

1cc dpt 3-9-53 f

1cc room 5718 3-9-53 f

1cc returned 3/30/53 Elm

Illinois Birth Certificate No. 16734, Delayed Series, located for ANTHONY GIOE, showing date of birth as February 6, 1909 at Chicago, Illinois. Certificate attached changing birth date to September 8, 1910. Certificate furnished by CHARLES V. GIOE, notarized by JOHN E. DRAGONETTI. Delayed certificate filed June 12, 1925 by CHARLES GIOE, brother. Illinois Birth Certificate No. 17874, Delayed Series, located for CHARLES GIOE, showing date of birth as February 6, 1904 at Chicago, Illinois. Certificate filed September 30, 1925, and signed by ONOFRIO GIOE, father. Affidavit attached to delayed certificate signed by ONOFRIO GIOE, father, and notarized by JOHN E. DRAGONETTI. Recordak files indicate birth recorded for CHARLES GIOE, Certificate No. 179, Cook County, Illinois, on February 29, 1904. Original certificate should be on file with Cook County Clerk, Chicago, Illinois. No birth information located for persons named GIOE with parents ONOFRIO GIOE or JOSEPH GIOE and ROSE DAMATO.

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/13/95 BY SP5 cu/ar

DETAILS: AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Mrs. MARGARET CAHILL, Clerk, Illinois State Bureau of Vital Statistics, State House, furnished original copies of birth certificates 17874 and 16734, both Delayed Series. Information contained on Certificate No. 17874 indicates

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SI 58-28

CHARLES GIOE was born February 6, 1904 at Chicago, Illinois, Cook County. Father was listed as ONOFRIO GIOE, 1048 West Austin Avenue, Chicago. Mother listed as ROSE DAMATO, same address. Birth for parents shown as Italy. Delayed certificate filed September 30, 1925 and certified by ONOFRIO GIOE, address shown as 933 West Grand Avenue. Age of father at time of filing shown as 34 years and age of mother at time of filing shown as 25. Other children at time of filing shown as: "Born alive and now living - 1", and "Born alive and now dead - 2."

Affidavit attached to delayed certificate, showing ONOFRIO GIOE, address 939 West Grand, Chicago, as the father, attests to the February 6, 1904 birth date for CHARLES GIOE. Name of attending physician or midwife shown as "Name unremembered." Medical attendant shown as "Cannot be located." Affidavit notarized by JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, Notary Public, on September 30, 1925.

Illinois Delayed Certificate No. 16734 records the birth of ANTHONY GIOE on February 6, 1909 at Chicago, Illinois, Cook County. Father is listed as JOSEPH GIOE, 1048 West Austin, Chicago; mother as ROSE DAMATO, same address. Certificate was signed by CHARLES GIOE, brother, 939 West Grand Avenue, Chicago, under date of June 12, 1925. Age of father at time of filing shown as 53 years; age of mother at time of filing shown as 41. Both were born in Italy. Also shown on this certificate were other children "Born alive and now living - 4", and "Born alive and now dead - 0."

Attached to Delayed Certificate No. 16734 was affidavit executed by CHARLES V. GIOE, brother of ANTHONY GIOE, to the effect that ANTHONY GIOE was born September 8, 1910, rather than February 6, 1909, as previously recorded. This affidavit was notarized by JOHN E. DRAGONETTI under date of March 15, 1927.

Recordak files for all persons named GIOE, GIUE, and GEIO were checked for other birth certificates. None was located with parents named JOSEPH, ONOFRIO or ROSE, with the following exception: Cook County, Illinois, Certificate No. 179, records birth of CHARLES GIOE, February 29, 1904. Mrs. CAHILL advised this was an original certificate and would be on file in the Cook County Clerk's Office. Numbers as shown on the recordak index were "25 - 2-29-04 - 179 - 6." Mrs. CAHILL could not explain their meaning except for the "2-29-04" and "179" which were the birth date and certificate number. She stated that possibly the numbers would help Cook County officials locate the certificate.

- RUC -

ENCLOSURES TO CHICAGO: Photostatic copies of Certificates of Birth No. 16734, with attached affidavit, and No. 17874, with attached affidavit.

SI 58-28

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEAD

CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will recontact the Cook County Clerk's Office and determine whether the listing "25 - 2-29-04 - 179 - 6", might help that office to locate the original birth certificate for CHARLES GIOE, showing his birth to be February 29, 1904.

REFERENCE: Chicago airtel to Director, February 22, 1953.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

CLR 4

TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS 3-4-53 9-00 AM CST WD

DIRECTOR FBI AND SAC CHICAGO

VERY URGENT

ATTN. ASST. DIR. A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSC. RE CHICAGO TEL MARCH TWO. INTERVIEW MAURY HUGHES SCHEDULED THIS AM. UACB, OR CHICAGO BY TEN AM CST. HUGHES, WHO SO FAR AS DALLAS IS AWARE, HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF EXTENT OF BUREAUS KNOWLEDGE RE ESTABLISHED FACTS, WILL BE DIRECTLY CONFRONTED WITH KNOWN INFORMATION AS IT RELATES TO HIM, INCLUDING HIS OCCUPANCY, MAY, FORTYSEVEN, AT TIME OF ALLEGED PAYOFF BY MIKE RYAN, OF NYC HOTEL SUITE MAINTAINED BY SLOT MACHINE CO., FREQUENTED BY FRANK COSTELLO, HIS PERSONAL PURCHASE OF FOURTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS CASHIERS CHECK ALLEGEDLY FURNISHED BY RYAN, AND ALLEGATIONS OF MAE BELCHER, EARL WELCH, ET AL, RE EMPLOYMENT OF HUGHES BY BAKES AND HUMPHRIES, WITHOUT REVEALING SOURCES OF INFO.

MUMFORD

END

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA 10-03 AM OK FBI WA RD

CC OK FBI CG MHL

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